

63.84

SEASON
1938
1939

The logo features the word "FORD'S" in a large, bold, 3D block font. Below it, the words "SEED LIST" are written in a smaller, bold, sans-serif font. The entire text is enclosed within a large, thin-lined circle. Below the circle, there are three horizontal lines.

FORD'S SEED LIST

Seed Contractors
Union^{to} Government.

A. FORD & CO.
JOHANNESBURG

INDEX

	Page
A	
Agency Department	32
Amber Cane	27
American Sweet Corn	13 & 17
Artichokes (Green)	9
Artichokes (Tubers)	9
Asparagus	9
B	
Babala	27
Bacteria	29
Barley	28
Barley, Wheat	28
Beans, Garden	5 & 6
Beans, Field	22
Beans, Kaffir	22
Bedding Plants	33
Beet, Garden	9
Beet, Cattle	20
Beet, Sugar	20
Bird Seed	31
Borecole or Scotch Kale	9
Brinjal	9
Broccoli	9
Broom, Corn	27
Brussels Sprouts	9
Buckwheat	28
Burnett, Sheeps'	24
Business Information	2 & 3
C	
Cabbage	9 & 10
Cabbage, Cattle	9 & 10
Calabash	10
Cape Gooseberry	10
Capsicum	11
Carrot	10
Carrot, Cattle	20
Cauliflower	11
Celery	10
Cereals	28
Chicory	11
Chicken Lettuce	11 & 12
Chilli	11
Chincherinchee	33
Chou Moellier	11 & 26
Clovers	27
Cocksfoot	24
Corn, Sweet, American	13 & 17
Cowgrass, Perennial	27
Cowpeas	22
Cowpea and Sudan Mixture	21
Cress	11
Cucumber	11
D	
Disinfectants and Insecticides	32
Dolichos Beans	21
E	
Egg Plant	9
Endive	12
F	
Farm Seeds (Sowing Calendar)	30
Fertilizers	29
Fescues	24
Field Peas	23
Flower Seeds	33 to 48
Flower Novelties and Specialities	41 to 48
G	
Gooseberry, Cape	10
Grain Bags	31
Grasses	24 & 25
Grass Mixtures	25
Ground Nuts	13, 23 & 28

	Page
Garden Hints	8
Gourds	10
H	
Herbs	12
Herd's Grass or Red Top	24
Hotkaps	12
Hubbard Squash	16
I	
Inoculators	29
Insecticides and Disinfectants	32
Inyouti	27
Italian Rye Grass	23 & 24
K	
Kaffir Beans	22
Kaffir Corn	27
Kale, Marrow	12 & 26
Kale, Scotch	12
Kale, 1,000-Headed	12
Kentucky Blue Grass	24
Knol Kohl	12
Kohl Rabi	12
L	
Lawn Grasses	25
Leek	12
Legumes	21 to 23
Lettuce	12
Lettuce, Chicken	11 & 12
Linseed	28
Lucerne	12 & 24
Lupins, Field	13 & 23
M	
Maize Seed	19 & 20
Makataa Melon	13
Mangel	13 & 20
Mangold Wurtzel	13 & 20
Mannas	27
Market Agency Department	32
Marrow, Cattle	13
Marrow, Vegetable	16
Marrow, Kale	11 & 26
Mealies, Green	13 & 17
Mealies, Seed	19 & 20
Melon, Cattle	13
Melon, Sweet	13
Melon, Water	13
Millet	27
Monkey Nuts	13, 23 & 28
Mung Beans	22
Mustard	13
N	
Nitrate of Soda	29
New Zealand Tall Fescue	24
O	
Oats	28
Onions	14
P	
Packet Seeds	3
Parsley	15
Parsnip	15
Paspalum Dilatatum	24
Paspalum Virgatum	24
Paspalum Rhodes Grass Mixture	23
Paw Paw	15
Peanuts	13, 23 & 28
Peas, Cowpeas	22
Peas, Field	23
Peas, Garden	7
Peas, Sweetpeas	43
Pepper	11
Perennial Rye Grass	24
Phalaris-Bulbosa (Syn. Tuberosa)	24

	Page
Planting Times (Farm Seeds)	30
Potatoes, Colonial	15
Potatoes, Imported	15
Prairie Grass	24
Pumpkins, Cattle	15
Pumpkins, Table	15
Packet Seed Collections	8
Perpetual Spinach	17
R	
Radish	16
Raffia	16
Rape	16 & 26
Red Top or Herd's Grass	24
Rescue Grass	24
Rhodes Grass	24
Rhubarb	16
Rib Grass	24
Root Crops	20
Rye	28
Rye Grass, Italian	23 & 24
Rye Grass, Perennial	24
S	
Salt Bush	24
Seed Potatoes	15
Sesame	16
Sheeps' Burnett	24
Sorghums	27
Sowers	25
Sowing Calendar (Farm Seeds)	30
Sowing Times for Vegetables	4
Sowing Calendar for Vegetables	7
Soya Beans	22
Spinach	16
Spinach, Beet	9 & 16
Sponsspeck	13
Squash and Vegetable Marrow	16
Sudan Grass	24
Sunflower	17 & 23
Sunn Hemp	23
Sunn Hemp, Culture	23
Swedes	17 & 20
Sweet Corn	13 & 17
Sweet Melon	13
Sweetpeas	48
Swiss Chard	17
Sugar Beet	20
T	
Tall Oat Grass	24
Tares	18 & 22
Teff	24
Timothy Grass	24
Tobacco	17
Tree Seeds	31
Tomato	18
Turnips, Cattle	18 & 20
Turnips, Field	20
Turnips, Garden	18
Turnips, Swedes	20
V	
Vegetable Novelties	49 to 52
Vegetable Marrow	16
Vegetable Planting Chart	4
Vegetable Planting Instructions	8
Vetches	18 & 22
Velvet Beans	21
W	
Water Melons	13
Wheat	28
Wimmera Rye Grass	24
Wintersome	26
Y	
Yorkshire Fog Grass	24

FOR SPECIAL INFORMATION ON THE FOLLOWING—

DOLICHOS BEANS, see Page	21	LUCERNE, see Page	24
VELVET BEANS, see Page	21	WINTERSOME, see Page	26
COWPEAS GROWN WITH SUDAN, see Page	21	CHOU MOELLIER, see Page	26
MUNG BEANS, see Page	22	RAPE, see Page	26
VETCHES OR TARES, see Page	22	COWGRASS, PERENNIAL, see Page	27
SUNN HEMP, see Page	23	BABALA, see Page	27
ITALIAN RYE GRASS, see Page	23	AMBERCANE, see Page	27
PASPALUM-RHODES GRASS MIXTURE, see Page	23		

ORDER FORM.

Telephone 33-3526

A. FORD & CO.

A. FORD & CO.

A. FORD & KIE.

QUANTITY	PARTICULARS	PRICE	£	S.	D.
	CARRIED OVER	£			

P.T.O.

[illegible]

"At the head of all sciences and arts, at the head of civilisation and progress stands—
not militarism, the science that kills, not commerce, the art that accumulates wealth—
but Agriculture, the mother of all industry and the maintainer of human life."
—President Garfield.

**PLEASE KEEP
THIS CATALOGUE
FOR REFERENCE**

**29/31 GOCH STREET,
NEWTOWN,
JOHANNESBURG.**

**Telegrams:
"AFFORD."**

**Telephone:
33-3526.**

Bankers: Barclays.

TO OUR FRIENDS:

We take pleasure in presenting to you the New Edition of Ford's Seed List—our Catalogue—and we wish to thank you at this time for your orders during the past year.

Such liberal patronage must be deserved, and we want to assure you that at all times we are most cautious to ensure the highest quality of Ford's Seeds. As in the past, your orders shall always have our most careful attention. Your requests for prompt delivery of any items required urgently shall be taken care of immediately.

We shall appreciate your valued orders, whether large or small, with the assurance that you will receive Quality Seeds and Quick Service.

Faithfully yours,

A. FORD & CO.

General Manager: E. A. HOPSON, F.R.H.S.

Secretary: ALAN E. HOPSON.

Suppliers of Seed to:—

The Union Agricultural Colleges.

**The Government of the Union of South
Africa under contract.**

The Rhodesian Governments.

The Portuguese East African Government.

The South-West African Government.

The Kenya Colony Government.

The Swaziland Government.

The Basutoland Government.

The Indian Government.

The Argentine Republic.

The Johannesburg and other Municipalities,
Land Corporations, etc.

Exporters of Seed to:—

Australia, United States of America, South America, France, India, Burma, The Belgian Congo, Uganda,
Portuguese East Africa, Nyasaland, Kenya, Bechuanaland, etc.

NON-WARRANTY.—We take the utmost care to supply Seeds, etc., true to name and character, of good germinating strength, and genuine in every way, but owing to changeable climate influences, different modes of cultivation and various causes over which we have no control. WE GIVE NO WARRANTY, expressed or implied, as to description, quality, growth, productiveness, or any other matter of any of the seeds, trees, plants and bulbs we send out, and will not in any way be responsible for results. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms they are at once to be returned.

Quotations subject to Market fluctuations and goods being unsold on receipt of orders.

A. FORD & CO.

Wholesale and Retail Seedsmen

P.O. Box 5701.

Telegrams: "AFFORD."

Telephone 33-3526.

The cost of Seed is the smallest item of outlay in producing a crop—therefore buy the best.
Our Box No. 5701, Johannesburg.

CANCELLING ALL PREVIOUS ISSUES.

BUSINESS INFORMATION.

QUOTATIONS ARE WITHOUT ENGAGEMENT, but where the price is mentioned on the order, we will refer back for confirmation if an increased rate has to be charged. If we fail to do this, the goods can be returned if the price is not approved.

When we are unable to supply the exact variety ordered, we use our best judgement as to substituting other varieties. Any such substitutions are always made with a due regard to season, locality and other conditions so far as known to us.

The substituted varieties are sent for your approval, and while we hope, and feel sure you will agree with what we have done with a desire to serve your best interests, you are at liberty to send back any such goods, and we will promptly credit you with their value.

WHEN TO ORDER: Kindly place your general order as early in the Season as possible, so that when conditions are favourable, your seed will be on hand.

METHOD OF ORDERING: Name, Postal Address, Station and District, should be clearly set forth, and full forwarding instructions given, so that mistakes cannot arise. PLEASE USE OUR ORDER FORMS, which will be found at front and back of this book. Further supplies on application.

TERMS: Prices quoted are FREE ON RAILS, JOHANNESBURG, NETT CASH, or per S.A. Railways, C.O.D. or Postal, C.O.D. Cash should accompany all orders unless arrangements have been made for the opening of a monthly account, in which case our terms are strictly thirty days' cash, and all railage must be paid by the purchaser. IF GOODS ARE TO BE SENT TO SIDINGS, PLEASE INCLUDE COST OF RAILAGE, as same must be prepaid. Customers must clearly understand that we undertake no responsibility for the safe delivery of goods which are consigned by rail to SIDINGS where there is no Station Master.

Five per cent. can be deducted on seeds priced in this book if cash is sent with order.

NOTE. When insufficient Cash is sent, quantities will be reduced accordingly. Any excess payments will be returned with invoice.

Amounts up to 2/- kindly send by Postal Order.

PLEASE ADD 6d. EXCHANGE TO COUNTRY CHEQUES.

GOODS BY POST: Where it is desired that goods be forwarded by post a remittance must be sent to cover postage. Our Seeds are only bought from the World's most reliable Growers and Seedsmen, and, a large proportion being necessarily imported, cannot be sent by Agricultural Post.

SEEDS BY PARCEL POST.

Rates of Postage for IMPORTED Seed are as follows:—

Union, South-West Africa and Portuguese East Africa—Up to 4 oz., 2d.; 8 oz., 4d.; 1 lb., 6d. Every additional lb. or part thereof, 6d.

Rhodesia (South)—1/- per lb. or part thereof.

Rhodesia (North)—1/3 per lb. or part thereof.

Bechuanaland—1/- per lb. or part thereof.

Imported Seed cannot be sent by Agricultural Post.

Rates given hereunder for AGRICULTURAL POST apply ONLY to SOUTH AFRICAN PRODUCE sent to places WITHIN THE UNION.

Not exceeding 1½ lb.	3d.	Not exceeding 6 lb.	8d.
„ „ 3 lb.	6d.	„ „ 9 lb.	10d.
Not exceeding 11 lb.	1/-		

Agricultural Postal Rates (continued next Page).

It Pays to Grow New, Clean, Reliable Seed

Agricultural Postal Rates—continued.

Agricultural parcels addressed to BECHUANALAND PROTECTORATE (excepting Kasane, Maun and Ghanzi):

Not exceeding 3 lb.	1/-	Not exceeding 7 lb.	1/6
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Not exceeding 11 lb.	2/-
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THERE IS NO AGRICULTURAL POST TO SWAZILAND, SOUTH WEST AFRICA; RHODESIA or PORTUGUESE EAST AFRICA.

FREE POSTAGE: Send us CASH WITH ORDER, and we will pay carriage to any address in the UNION on all SEEDS bought by the OUNCE or by the PACKET. **Postage or carriage must be paid by the customer on all goods, except Seed by the ounce or packet.**

POSTAGE OUTSIDE THE UNION is chargeable to the purchaser where Postage is at higher rates than UNION rates.

CASH WITH ORDER. Orders for SEEDS ONLY (no discount on other items) PRICED IN THIS BOOK, **when accompanied by Cash**, are subject to a discount of 5%.

Nothing less than 1 oz. is sold at OUNCE rates. Nothing less than $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. is sold at $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. rates.

Nothing less than $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. is sold at 1 lb. rates.

AGENCY DEPARTMENT.

We are also prepared to buy your Produce outright , or dispose of same on the MARKET to the best advantage. We will sell parcels of Produce on our Local Market on a commission of 5 per cent. Prompt settlements immediately on disposal of goods. Further details see Page 32.

TESTED FARM AND GARDEN SEEDS

Special Prices quoted for large quantities.

TEST YOUR SEED.

Insufficient attention is paid to the selection and testing of seed at the time of purchase. There are few things of greater importance to the farmer than good seed having as its asset purity and the power to germinate.

To test the germination capacity of seed effectively, moisten a piece of blotting paper and place it upon a plate. Then take at random from the sample of seed a hundred seeds and distribute them evenly over the damped paper. Upon this place another piece of paper, also damped, cover the test with another plate turned upside down, place in a warm room and keep damp. As a rule it will be found that ten days suffice to germinate most seeds, such as cereals, clover, peas and turnips; fourteen days for carrots, parsnips, mangels, etc., and twenty days for most grasses.

Remove the seeds as they germinate daily, and so arrive at the worth of the sample.

PACKET SEEDS — VEGETABLE AND FLOWER

4/6 per dozen. 6d. per Packet. Post Free.

WHOLESALE: 30/- per Gross (12 dozen), F.O.R. Johannesburg.

ORDER FORMS WILL BE FOUND AT FRONT AND BACK OF THIS CATALOGUE.

SOUTH AFRICAN SEASONS.

Autumn commences	....	....	....	....	March 21.	Spring commences	....	....	....	September 24.
Winter commences	....	....	....	....	June 22.	Summer commences	....	....	....	December 22.

Planting Chart for Vegetables

Number of Plants
to the Acre at
Given Distances

	QUANTITY NEEDED			DISTANCE		Dis. apart	No. plants
	To Produce a Given No. of Plants	For 100 ft. of Row	To Sow an Acre	Apart in Row	Between Rows		
Artichoke	1 oz. to 500	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	6 oz.	18 to 24 in.	36 to 48 in.	12 x 1 in. ...	522,720
Asparagus	1 oz. to 800	1 oz.	4 lbs.	3 to 6 in.	12 to 24 in.	12 x 3 in. ...	174,240
Beans, Bush		2 lbs.	60 lbs.	2 to 4 in.	18 to 24 in.	12 x 12 in. ...	43,560
Beans, Pole		1 lb.	30 lbs.	6 to 8 in.	36 to 48 in.	16 x 1 in. ...	392,040
Beet, Table		1 oz.	8 to 15 lbs.	1 to 4 in.	18 to 24 in.	18 x 1 in. ...	348,480
Beet, Mangel and Sugar		1 oz.	4 to 6 lbs.	3 to 6 in.	18 to 36 in.	18 x 3 in. ...	116,160
Broccoli	1 oz. to 5,000	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	3 oz.	18 to 24 in.	24 to 40 in.	18 x 12 in. ...	29,040
Brussels Sprouts	1 oz. to 5,000	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	3 oz.	18 to 24 in.	18 to 36 in.	18 x 18 in. ...	19,360
Cabbage	1 oz. to 5,000	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	3 oz.	12 to 24 in.	24 to 36 in.	20 x 1 in. ...	313,635
Carrot		$\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	3 to 5 lbs.	1 to 3 in.	18 to 24 in.	20 x 20 in. ...	15,681
Cauliflower	1 oz. to 5,000	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	4 oz.	18 to 24 in.	24 to 30 in.	24 x 1 in. ...	261,360
Celery	1 oz. to 10,000	$\frac{1}{8}$ oz.	4 oz.	4 to 8 in.	20 to 48 in.	24 x 18 in. ...	15,520
Chicory		$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	4 lbs.	2 to 4 in.	18 to 36 in.	24 x 24 in. ...	10,890
Corn, Sweet		$\frac{1}{2}$ lb.	15 lbs.	4 to 6 in.	30 to 48 in.	30 x 1 in. ...	209,088
Cress		1 oz.	10 lbs.	2 to 4 in.	12 to 18 in.	30 x 6 in. ...	34,848
Cucumber		1 oz. to 100 hills	2 lbs.	1 to 3 ft.	3 to 6 ft.	30 x 12 in. ...	17,424
Dill		$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	5 lbs.	4 to 8 in.	18 to 36 in.	30 x 16 in. ...	13,068
Egg Plant	1 oz. to 2,000		8 oz.	18 to 24 in.	24 to 30 in.	30 x 20 in. ...	10,454
Endive		1 oz.	4 lbs.	8 to 12 in.	18 to 24 in.	30 x 24 in. ...	8,712
Fennel		1 oz.	3 lbs.	4 to 12 in.	24 to 40 in.	30 x 30 in. ...	6,970
Kale	1 oz. to 5,000	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	4 lbs.	18 to 24 in.	24 to 36 in.	36 x 3 in. ...	58,080
Kohl Rabi		$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	4 lbs.	3 to 6 in.	12 to 24 in.	36 x 12 in. ...	14,520
Leek		$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	4 lbs.	2 to 4 in.	12 to 42 in.	36 x 18 in. ...	9,680
Lettuce		$\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	3 lbs.	4 to 14 in.	12 to 18 in.	36 x 24 in. ...	7,260
Melon, Musk		1 oz. to 100 hills	2 lbs.	2 to 3 ft.	6 to 8 ft.	36 x 36 in. ...	4,840
Melon, Water		4 oz. to 100 hills	4 lbs.	2 to 3 ft.	6 to 8 ft.	42 x 12 in. ...	12,446
Mustard		$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	5 lbs.	4 to 8 in.	12 to 24 in.	42 x 24 in. ...	6,223
Okra		2 oz.	8 lbs.	18 to 24 in.	24 to 36 in.	42 x 36 in. ...	4,148
Onion		$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	5 lbs.	2 to 4 in.	18 to 30 in.	48 x 12 in. ...	10,890
Parsnip		$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	3 lbs.	3 to 4 in.	18 to 24 in.	48 x 18 in. ...	7,790
Parsley		$\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	3 lbs.	4 to 8 in.	12 to 18 in.	48 x 24 in. ...	5,445
Peas, Garden		1 lb.	90 to 150 lbs.	1 to 3 in.	24 to 36 in.	48 x 30 in. ...	4,356
Pepper	1 oz. to 1,000	$\frac{1}{8}$ oz.	8 oz.	15 to 18 in.	18 to 30 in.	48 x 36 in. ...	3,630
Pumpkin		$\frac{3}{4}$ lb. to 100 hills	3 to 4 lbs.	3 to 4 ft.	8 to 12 ft.	48 x 48 in. ...	2,723
Radish		1 oz.	10 to 12 lbs.	1 in.	12 to 18 in.	60 x 36 in. ...	2,901
Rhubarb		1 oz.	3 lbs.	18 to 24 in.	24 to 48 in.	60 x 48 in. ...	2,178
Rutabaga or Swede ...		$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	2 to 4 lbs.	6 to 8 in.	18 to 24 in.	60 x 60 in. ...	1,743
Sage		1 oz.	4 to 5 lbs.	6 to 12 in.	18 to 24 in.	8 x 1 ft. ...	5,445
Salsify		1 oz.	8 lbs.	2 to 4 in.	18 to 24 in.	8 x 3 ft. ...	1,815
Savory, Summer		$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	1 lb.	6 to 8 in.	18 to 24 in.	8 x 8 ft. ...	680
Sorrel		1 oz.	5 lbs.	2 to 4 in.	12 to 24 in.	10 x 1 ft. ...	4,356
Spinach		1 oz.	10 to 12 lbs.	3 to 6 in.	12 to 18 in.	10 x 6 ft. ...	726
Squash, Summer		4 oz. to 100 hills	4 lbs.	3 to 4 ft.	3 to 4 ft.	10 x 10 ft. ...	435
Squash, Winter		8 oz. to 100 hills	2 lbs.	3 to 4 ft.	6 to 9 ft.	12 x 1 ft. ...	3,630
Sunflower		2 oz.	8 lbs.	8 to 12 in.	3 to 6 ft.	12 x 5 ft. ...	736
Tomato	1 oz. to 3,000		4 oz.	2 to 6 ft.	3 to 7 ft.	12 x 12 ft. ...	302
Tobacco	1 oz. to 5,000		2 oz.	2 to 3 ft.	3 to 4 ft.	16 x 1 ft. ...	2,722
Turnip		1 oz.	1 to 2 lbs.	3 to 4 in.	12 to 24 in.	16 x 16 ft. ...	170

Approximate Number of
Feet of Row per Acre at
Given Distances

Distance between rows	Feet of row
18 in.	29,010
24 in.	21,758
30 in.	17,427
36 in.	14,526
42 in.	12,439
48 in.	10,853

BEANS — BOONTJIES (Imported Seeds)

DWARF FRENCH OR BUSH BEANS (Stamboontjies)—

	lb.	per lb. 10 lbs.	per lb. 100 lbs.
Black Wonder	2/-	1/9	1/6
Canadian Wonder Red	1/6	1/4	1/3
Long Tom	2/-	1/9	1/8
Giant Green Stringless	1/3	1/1	1/-
Golden Podded Black Wax	1/3	1/1	1/-
Lima Bush Burpee	1/9	1/6	1/4
Metis	2/-	1/9	1/8
Sutton's Early Giant	2/-	1/9	1/8
Long Pod Wonder	2/-	1/9	1/6
Black Prince	2/-	1/9	1/6
Black Seeded Canadian Wonder	2/-	1/9	1/6
Burpee Stringless Green Pod	1/3	1/1	1/-
Superlative	2/-	1/9	1/8
Victory	1/3	1/1	1/-

POLE OR RUNNER BEANS (Rank of Klim Bone)—

	lb.	per lb. 10 lbs.	per lb. 100 lbs.
Abundance Runner	2/-	1/9	1/6
Epicure	1/6	1/3	1/-
Everbearing Stringless Climbing	1/-	9d.	8d.
Italian Runner	1/6	1/3	1/-
Kentucky Wonder	1/6	1/3	1/-
Pole Lima	1/9	1/6	1/4
St. Fiacre Stringless Climbing	1/6	1/3	1/-
Scarlet Runner	1/-	9d.	6d.
Yard Long	3/6	—	—



BEANS—VICTORY.

Bacteria for Seed Inoculation.

Every farmer should use our Bacteria to treat all Beans, Legumes, Lucerne and Peas. It is the cheapest and best fertilizer known. Gives better crops, increases their food value 10 to 50% and leaves some 50 to 100 lbs. of nitrogen in the soil. Used to grow humus, it is the world's best fertilizer. 4/- per tin, sufficient for 60 lbs. of Beans, Lucerne, Peas, Cowpeas, Vetches, Soya Beans and Legumes.

BROAD BEANS (Boer Bone)—

	lb.	per lb. 10 lbs.	per lb. 100 lbs.
Aquadulce	1/-	9d.	8d.
Early Long Pod			
Hangdown Long Pod			
Broad Windsor			
Green Windsor			
Seville Long Pod			

Imported Seed Cannot be sent by Agricultural Post.

Rates of Postage, see Business Information.

ALL THE ABOVE ARE IMPORTED BEANS.

Special prices quoted for large quantities.

BEANS—BOONTJIES (Continued)

COLONIAL GROWN SEED

Special prices quoted for large quantities.

	lb.	per lb. 10 lbs.	per lb. 100 lbs.
BROAD BEANS (Boer Bone)	8d.	7d.	5d.

DWARF FRENCH OR BUSH BEANS (Stamboontjies).

	lb.	per lb. 10 lbs.	per lb. 100 lbs.
AFRICANDER	9d.	8d.	6d.
Canadian Wonder			
Burpee Stringless Green Pod ..			
Ford's Long Yellow			
Long Khaki			
Painted Lady			
Round White Haricot			
Speckled Sugar, Round			
VICTORY			
White Sugar			
Yellow Sugar			
Zwartbekkie Genuine			

POLE OR RUNNER BEANS (Rank of Klim Bone).

Bomba, Butter, Kidney	8d.	7d.	5d.
Everbearing Runner			
Italian Runner			
Long White Haricot			
Scarlet Runner			
Seven Year			
Speckled Sugar, Long			

SUNDRY BEANS.

Boer, Brown Sugar	6d.	5d.	4d.
Castor Oil, Cowpeas, Chinese ..			
Dolichos			
Haricot (Small), Horse			
Indhlubu, Jack, Jugo, Kaffir, Khaki			
Mung, Natal Yellow			
Soyas, Sword			
Tepary, Tick, Kaffir Zwartbekkie,			
Velvet Stingless, Velvet Somerset			



BEAN—LONG TOM (IMPORTED).
See previous page.

Colonial Grown Seed can be sent by Agricultural Post.

Rates of Postage, see Business Information.

Special prices quoted for large quantities.

PEAS—ERTJIES

HIDDEN HELPERS

When you are clearing away Peas and Beans, do not pull up the plants, but cut them off at the soil and leave the roots in the ground.

The roots of Peas and Beans are covered with little nodules, in which live millions of tiny bacteria all engaged in changing atmospheric nitrogen into plant foods.

Leave them there to carry on the good work. Your next crop will reap the benefit.

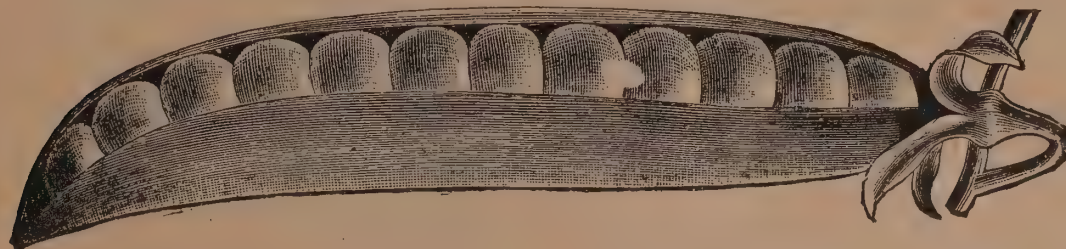
Imported Seed—

	Approx. height.
*ALDERMAN	5
BLACK EYE SUSAN	2
*Daisy	2
*Duke of York	4
*Emperor	2½
*English Wonder	1
Fillbasket	2½
*Gradus	3
*GREENFEAST	2½
*IMPROVED GREENFEAST	2½
*IMPROVED STRATAGEM	2
Marrowfat	2
Pride of the Market	2
*STRATAGEM	2
Sugar, Edible Podded Tall	5
Sugar, Edible Podded Dwarf	2½
*Telephone	5
*Wiehahns Crescent True	1½
*Witham Wonder	1
*Yorkshire Hero	2½

BACTERIA FOR SEED INOCULATION

Every farmer should use our Bacteria to treat all Peas, Legumes, Lucerne and Beans. It is the cheapest and best fertilizer known. Gives better crops, increases their food value 10 to 50% and leaves some 50 to 100 lbs. of nitrogen in the soil. Used to grow humus it is the world's best fertilizer. 4/- per tin, sufficient for 60 lbs. of Peas, Lucerne, Beans, Cowpeas, Vetches, Soya Beans and Legumes.

per lb.	per lb. 10 lbs.	per lb. 100 lbs.
9d.	8d.	6d.
1/-	9d.	8d.
9d.	8d.	6d.



Colonial Grown Peas—

*ALDERMAN	
BLACK EYE SUSAN	
Field	
Fill Basket	
Marrowfat	
Pride of the Market	
*STRATAGEM	
*Telephone	
*Yorkshire Hero	
*Witham Wonder	

lb.	per lb. 10 lbs.	per lb. 100 lbs.
6d.	5d.	4d.

(Wrinkled Varieties Marked *.)

Special prices for large quantities.

THE VEGETABLE GARDEN.

SOWING CALENDAR FOR SUMMER RAINFALL AREAS.

- JANUARY.**—Cauliflower, Brussels Sprouts, Beans, Beet, Cabbage, Carrot, Cress, Celery, Maize (sweet), Brinjal, Lettuce, Radish, Spinach, Marrows, Borecole, Broccoli, Kohl Rabi, Broad Beans, Scarlet Runners, Potatoes.
- FEBRUARY.**—Beans (all sorts), Beet, Brussels Sprouts, Broccoli, Cabbage, Early Cauliflower, Carrot, Cress, Endive, Kohl Rabi, Lettuce, Mustard, Peas, Potatoes, Radish, Spinach, Turnip.
- MARCH.**—Broad Beans, Beet, Cabbage, Savoy, Carrot, Cress, Endive, Kohl Rabi, Lettuce, Mustard, Parsley, Parsnips, Peas, Radish, Spinach, Turnip. Best month for Marrowfat Peas and Broad Beans.
- APRIL.**—Same as for March; also Onions for transplanting.
- MAY.**—Cabbage, Carrot, Cress, Leek, Lettuce, Mustard, Onion, Parsnip, Radish.
- JUNE.**—Cabbage, Carrot, Cress, Leek, Lettuce, Mustard, Onion, Parsnip, Radish.
- JULY.**—Same as for June. Towards end of the month sow in boxes under shelter for early transplanting, Cucumber, Vegetable Marrow, Squash, Tomato. French Beans may be sown about the end of the month where late frosts will not touch them.
- AUGUST.**—Artichokes, Asparagus, Beet, Beans (French), Cabbage, Carrot, Cress, Lettuce, Mustard, Onion, Peas, Radish, Rhubarb, Spinach, Turnip and Potatoes. At the end of the month make early sowing in open of Cucumber, Vegetable Marrow, Squash and Tomato.
- SEPTEMBER.**—Artichokes, Asparagus, Beet, Beans (French), Cabbage, Capsicum, Carrot, Cress, Cucumber, Corn (Sweet), Brinjal, Herbs, Lettuce, Mustard, Parsley, Pumpkin, Radish, Rhubarb, Spinach, Squash, Turnip, Tomato, Vegetable Marrow. With the first rains plant out Cabbage and Onions.
- OCTOBER.**—Sow for succession of all sorts mentioned for September; also Leek, Pumpkin.
- NOVEMBER.**—Cauliflower and Brussels Sprouts, Beet, Beans, Cabbage, Capsicum, Carrot, Cress, Celery, Cucumber, Corn (Sweet), Pop Corn, Brinjal, Lettuce, Herbs, Leek, Mustard, Parsley, Pumpkin, Radish, Spinach, Squash, Tomato, Vegetable Marrow.
- DECEMBER.**—Main Sowings of Cauliflower and Brussels Sprouts. For succession sow Beans, Beet, Cabbage, Savoy, Carrot, Cress, Celery, Cucumber, Corn (Sweet and Pop), Brinjal, Lettuce, Mustard, Radish, Spinach, Vegetable Marrow, Borecole, Broccoli and Kohl Rabi.

It Pays to Grow New, Clean, Reliable Seed

— VEGETABLE SEEDS. —



Garden Success begins with Good Seed and Careful Planting.

PREPARING THE SOIL.

A rich sandy loam is well adapted to gardening. Other kinds of soil are suitable, but stiff clays need plenty of fibrous material and must be thoroughly broken up. Sandy soils generally need additional fertilizing.

When fertilizing is needed, well rotted stable manure is always beneficial, but it should be supplemented by commercial fertilizer containing a good percentage of phosphate and potash. Wood ashes may be applied liberally to most soils. For general use where manure is not available, a commercial fertilizer containing 4 per cent. nitrates, 12 per cent. phosphate and 4 to 6 per cent. potash, is usually best.

Work the soil deeply and make the top three or four inches as fine and loose as possible. Remember that much weed killing can be done by hoeing or raking just before planting. Do not work clay soils when they are wet enough to stick to hoe or spade.

PLANTING.

When planting seed in the open ground, avoid disappointment and possible failure by means of:

First—A constant and correct degree of moisture. The soil should always be moist, but never wet when avoidable. To retain moisture after planting, cover seed immediately with fine freshly prepared earth and press it down firmly and smoothly. This firming of the soil brings the particles of earth into close contact with the seeds, prevents drying out, and facilitates growth.

Second—The proper degree of heat. This is secured by planting when the atmospheric and soil temperatures are most favourable for germination of kind of seed that is to be planted. The best temperature for each sort may be learned from careful study and by inquiry among the successful gardeners in your neighbourhood.

Third—Covering the seed at the right depth. This varies with different kinds of seeds and conditions of soil and can be learned only through practical experience.

Fourth—Proper condition of the soil. It must be loose and soft so that the tender stems of seedlings can easily emerge and the young roots quickly find plant food. This is usually secured by careful preparation of the soil and by not planting fine seeds when the ground is wet.

CULTIVATING.

Stirring the surface soil during the period of growth kills weeds, loosens the ground so as to encourage root development, allows

air to enter, and helps to conserve moisture. Cultivation may be deep at first, but as the plants grow it should be more shallow to avoid injury to the roots.

STARTING PLANTS INDOORS.

Seedling plants may be grown successfully in spring in shallow boxes of soil placed in north or east windows.

The preparation of the seed box is simple but it needs care. First, is the question of drainage. The seed box, whether it is a cigar box or larger flat box, needs to have holes bored in the bottom—about six inches apart in the larger boxes and about three inches apart in one of cigar box size. Over the bottom of the box spread pieces of broken flower pots or crockery, or small pebbles, then coarser soil, and last of all finely sifted garden soil.

Firm the soil and sow the seed thinly in rows. The general rule for depth of sowing is about four times the diameter of the seeds.

Thin sowing is economy. The tiny plants crowd each other if planted too thickly.

Cover the seed box with a damp cloth or piece of paper until germination starts and place a pane of glass over the top. Remove the paper or cloth as soon as the first tiny sprouts break through the soil. Wipe off the glass when water collects on it from evaporation. This will prevent moisture from dripping on the little plants and perhaps causing "damping off."

During the day prop up one edge of the covering glass for ventilation.

Keep the seed box moist but not wet or water-logged. The best way to water is from beneath by setting the seed box in a pan of water, or in shallow water in a sink.

TRANSPLANTING.

In transplanting, either outdoors or from the hotbed:

Take care to avoid injury to the roots in taking up the plants. Set plants out as soon as possible to prevent air from coming in contact with the roots.

Firm the soil around the plants so that they can take secure hold. Provide shade to keep the hot sun from withering the leaves.

WATERING.

The best hours of the day to water plants are early morning or evening. The roots, however, may be watered at any time. One good soaking is better than many light sprinklings.

PACKET SEEDS—VEGETABLE AND FLOWER

4/6 per dozen. 6d. per Packet. Post Free.

WHOLESALE: 30/- per gross (12 dozen), F.O.R. Johannesburg.

CHOICE COLLECTIONS OF FLOWER AND VEGETABLE SEEDS.

Your own selection.

25	6d. packets for	8/6
50	6d. packets for	16/-

Nett Cash with Order, Post Free to any part of the Union, P.E.A. and South-West Africa.

"FORD'S SEEDS GROW"

VEGETABLE SEEDS.

ARTICHOKES (Artisjokke).

Green Globe	oz. 1/-	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 4/-	lb. 15/-
Tubers, per bag, 123 lbs. (Colonial).. Price on application.			

ASPARAGUS (Aspersie).

Giant	oz. 9d.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 1/6	lb. 5/-
-------------	---------	-----------------------	---------

Nothing less than 1 oz. sold at oz. rates.
 Nothing less than $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. sold at $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. rates.
 Nothing less than $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. sold at 1 lb. rates.

BEET (Roof of Tuinbeet).

CLAUDIA EGYPTIAN	oz. 6d.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 1/-	lb. 3/6
CRIMSON GLOBE			
Crosby's Improved Egyptian			
DETROIT DARK RED			
Eclipse			
Egyptian Turnip Rooted			
Flat Egyptian			
Perpetual Spinach			
Silver or Sea Kale			
Spinach Beet or Swiss Chard			
Sugar Beet for Cattle			
FORD'S BLACK BEET	9d.	1/6	4/-
Half Sugar for Cattle ..	6d.	9d.	2/-

BORECOLE or SCOTCH KALE (Blaarkool).

Green Curled	oz. 6d.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 9d.	lb. 2/-
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BROCCOLI (Winter Blomkool).

Veitch's Self Protecting	oz. 1/3	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 4/-	lb. 15/-
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BRINGAL or EGG PLANT (Eier Plant).

Long Purple	oz. 1/6	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 5/-	lb. 18/6
New York Purple			
Round Purple			
Black Beauty			

BRUSSELS SPROUTS (Spruitkool).

Covent Garden	oz. 9d.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 2/-	lb. 7/6
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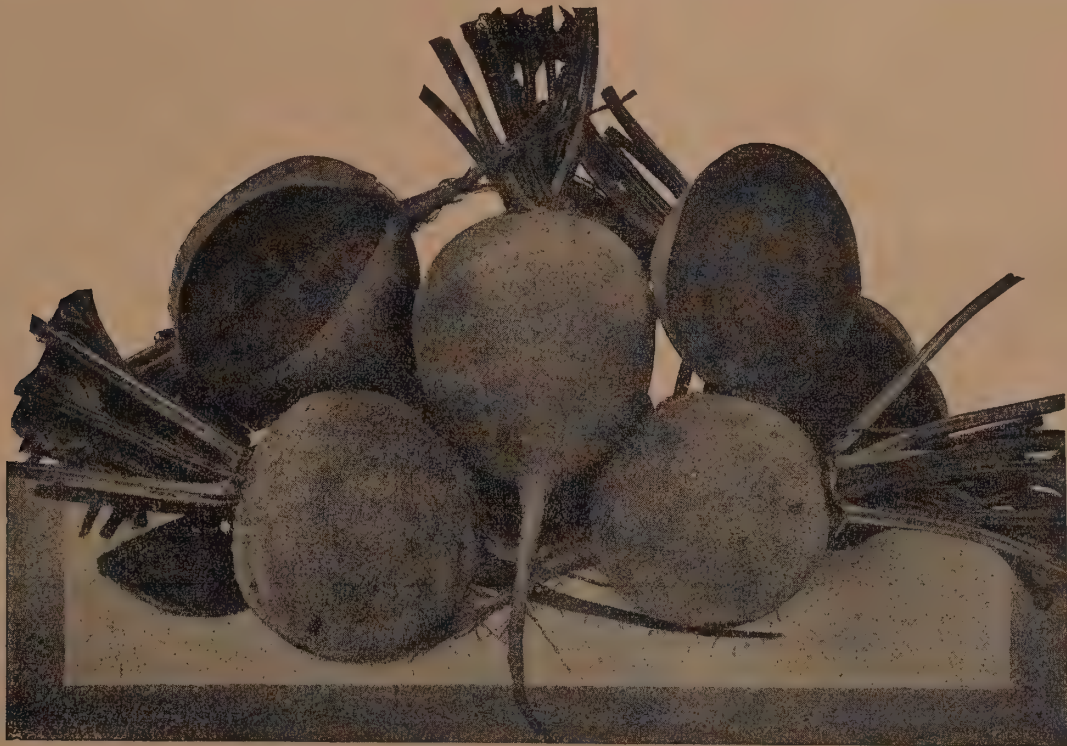


CABBAGE—CAPE SPITZ.

CABBAGE (Kopkool).

	oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	lb.
ALL HEAD	1/3	3/6	12/6
All Seasons	9d.	2/3	7/6
AMERICAN SUREHEAD	1/3	4/-	15/-
Brunswick	9d.	2/3	7/6
Cape Spitz (Colonial)	1/3	4/-	15/-
Cattle (Robinson's Giant)	9d.	2/3	7/6
Chinese Pe Tsai	9d.	2/3	7/6
Copenhagen Market	1/-	2/6	8/6
Copenhagen Market American	1/3	3/6	12/6
Danish Ball Short Stem	9d.	2/3	7/6

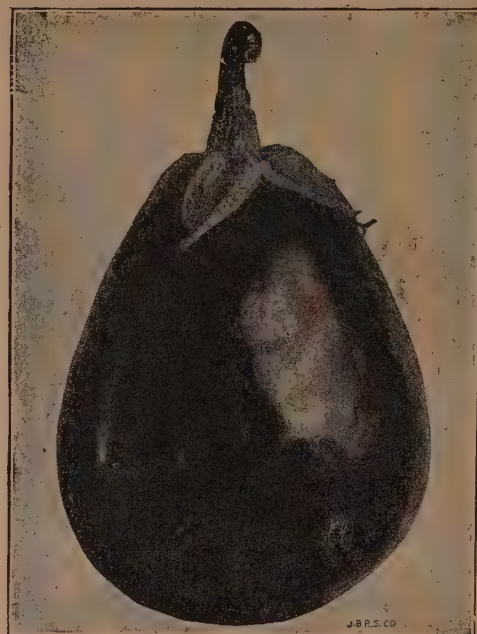
Cabbage—continued next page.



Beet--Crosby's Improved Egyptian.

Cabbage (Kopkool)—continued.

Drumhead Early (Early Flat Dutch) ..	oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	lb.
Drumhead Giant ..	}	9d.	2/3 7/6
Drumhead Medium ..			
Drumhead Prize ..			
Drumhead Savoy ..			
Early Stonehead (American) ..	1/3	3/6	12/6
Enfield Market ..	9d.	2/3	7/6
Ford's Private Stock ..	1/3	3/6	12/6
Glory of Enkhuizen ..	9d.	2/3	7/6
Glory of Enkhuizen (American) ..	1/3	3/6	12/6
Jersey Wakefield Early ..	9d.	2/3	7/6
MAIN CROP ..	1/3	3/6	12/6
MAMMOTH ..	1/3	4/-	15/-
Mammoth Red Rock ..	1/3	4/-	15/-
Oxheart ..	9d.	2/3	7/6
Red Pickling ..	1/3	4/-	15/-
Robinson's Giant ..	9d.	2/3	7/6
Savoy ..	9d.	2/3	7/6
Spitzkop ..	1/3	4/-	15/-
SUGAR LOAF ..	1/3	4/-	15/-
Surehead (English) ..	9d.	2/3	7/6
Surehead (American) ..	1/3	4/-	15/-



Bringal, New York Purple.—See previous page

CALABASH or BOTTLE GOURD (Kalabas.)

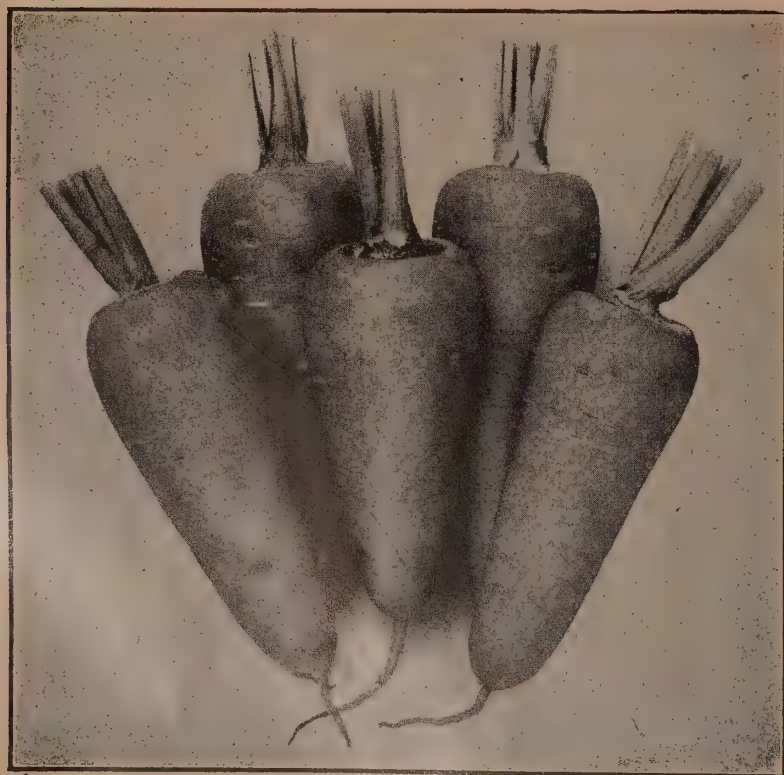
Ford's Calabash ..	oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	lb.
Maranka ..	1/-	3/-	10/6

CAPE GOOSEBERRY (Kaa-Appelliefie).

	oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	lb.
Ford's Selected ..	1/6	4/-	15/-

CARROT (Geel Wortel).

Altringham Long Red ..	oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	lb.
CHANTENAY DE LUXE or MODEL	}	9d.	1/3 4/-
Goldinhart ..			
James Intermediate ..			
NANTES HALF LONG EARLY ..			
Oxheart, Guerande or Early Gem ..			
Red Elephant ..			
Touchon Coreless ..			
White Belgian (Cattle) ..	}		
Yellow Belgian (Cattle) ..			



CARROT—CHANTENAY DE LUXE.



Celery—Superb White.

CELERY (Seldery).

	oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	lb.
Giant White ..	}	1/-	3/6 12/6
Superb White ..			
Soup ..	1/-	3/-	10/6



CAULIFLOWER—QUEEN OF HEARTS.

CAULIFLOWER (Blomkool).

All the Year Round	oz. ¼ lb.	lb.
All Seasons	3/6	12/6 40/-
City Market		
Erfurt Dwarf		
Early London	1/6	5/6 20/-
Flush of Dawn	5/-	17/6 60/-
Gilt Edge		
Italian Giant, Early	1/6	5/6 20/-
Italian Giant, Late		
Private Stock		
Queen of Hearts	5/-	17/6 60/-
Snowball		
Super Snowball		
Southern Cross	1/6	5/6 20/-
Veitch's Autumn Giant	1/6	5/- 18/6

CHILI, CAPSICUM or PEPPER (Rissies).

Bullnose	oz. ¼ lb.	lb.
Long Red Capsicum (Thick at top)		
Large Bell	1/3	4/- 15/-
Long Red Cayenne (Thin)		
Small Red		

CHICKEN LETTUCE (Hoenderslaai).

American Tall	oz. ¼ lb.	lb.
	1/-	2/6 8/6

CHICORY (Tjikerie).

Large Rooted Magdeburg	oz. ¼ lb.	lb.
	9d.	1/3 3/6

CHOU MOELLIER or MARROW KALE (Blaarkool).

Imported	oz. ¼ lb.	lb.
	9d.	1/- 3/-
Colonial	6d.	9d. 2/-

(See also page 26.)

CORN, SWEET AMERICAN (Soet-Mielies).

See SWEET CORN.

CRESS (Kers).

Curled	oz. ¼ lb.	lb.
	6d.	9d. 2/-
Water	1/3	4/- 15/-

Do not grow Sweet Melons and Water Melons near Pumpkins and Cucumbers as they hybridise.



CUCUMBER—LONG GREEN IMPROVED or LONDON.

CUCUMBER (Komkommer).

Black Diamond ("It Stays Green")	oz. ¼ lb.	lb.
COOL AND CRISP		
Davis Perfect		
EARLY FORTUNE		
FORDHOOK FAMOUS		
Fordhook White Spine		
Gherkin Small Pickling	1/-	2/6 7/6
LONG GREEN IMPROVED or LONDON		
WHITE SPINE		
West India Gherkin		

The Finest Vegetables are Produced from Our Seed

ENDIVE (Andywie).

	oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	lb.
Green Curled	9d.	2/6	8/6

EGG PLANT (Eier Plant).

See BRINGAL.

SEED SOWING.

In 99 per cent. of the causes of failures experienced in raising Seed for the Home Garden, there is nothing at all wrong with the germinating power of the seed, and the non-appearance of the plants is nearly always due to one of the following causes:—

1. Sowing Seed too deeply or not covering sufficiently.
2. Allowing the surface soil to become too dry-caked.
3. Omitting to provide some sort of covering during hot weather.
4. Sowing when the soil is too cold or too wet to permit germination.

HERBS (Keukenkruiden of Kruid Sade).

	oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	lb.
Aniseed, Basil, Chervil, Dill, Fennel, Lavender, Marjoram, Sage,	9d.	2/6	8/6
Thyme, Rosemary, Winter Savory	3/-	9/-	32/6

HOTKAPS.

Packages of	25	2/6
	100	10/-
	250	20/-
	1,000	60/-
Special Steel Setter		6/6
Steel Tamper		1/3

HOTKAPS.**KALE (Blaarkool).**

	oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	lb.
Green Curled Tall Scotch	1/-	2/-	3/6
Thousand Headed	1/-	2/-	3/6
Marrow Kale (Chou Moellier), Imported	9d.	1/-	3/-
Marrow Kale (Chou Moellier), Colonial	6d.	9d.	2/-

KOHL RABI (KNOL KOOL).

	oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	lb.
Early Green Top	1/-	2/3	7/6
Purple, Large	1/-	2/3	7/6
Goliath, White	1/-	2/3	7/6

**LEEK—ITALIAN GIANT.****LEEK (Prei).**

Italian Giant Early	}	oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	lb.
Italian Giant Late		1/-	2/3	7/6
Musselburgh				
Broad Flag				

Nothing less than 1 oz. sold at oz. rates.

Nothing less than $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. sold at $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. rates.Nothing less than $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. sold at 1 lb. rates.

How can you expect good Vegetables if you do not give them a square Meal. Use Nitrate of Soda.

2½ lbs. for	1/6
5 lbs. for	2/6
10 lbs. for	3/6
25 lbs. for	5/6

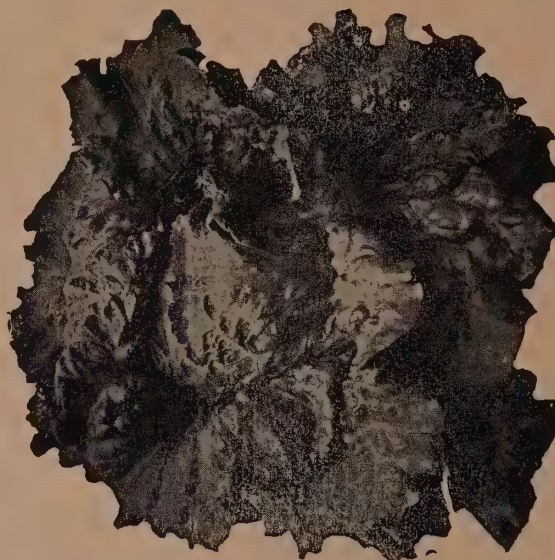
FORD'S Fertilizers Make Seeds Grow.

Full Fertilizer List, see Page 29.

LETTUCE (Slaai).**How to Grow Good Lettuce.**

Make sowings of seed about once every two or three weeks—just a pinch of seed on the rule of "little and often." In the height of summer, or with dry weather, the seedlings do not transplant very easily, and moving causes them a bad shock. Therefore, sow the seed very thinly indeed. When large enough to handle, thin out the seedlings to stand some 9 inches apart, and just leave them. This is the way to get lettuces of fine quality quickly.

In the case of tall or "cos" lettuce particularly, you need to remember that they are very thirsty subjects, and require a great deal of water if they are to grow quickly. You must remember, though, that when you use the watering can very freely, the surface of the ground becomes very hard, so that every now and then it will pay to loosen it up with the hoe. To grow really good, hearty lettuce of the cos variety, wait till it is about half developed, and then, fairly loosely, tie round a piece of bast, about two-thirds of the way up.

**LETTUCE—WEBB'S WONDERFUL.**

ALL THE YEAR ROUND	lb.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	lb.
Big Boston			
Cabbage, Drumhead			
Californian Cream Butter			
CHICKEN AMERICAN TALL			
Iceberg			
Malta (Drumhead)	}	9d.	2/6 8/6
Neapolitan			
New York			
Paris White Cos			
WAYAHEAD			
WEBB'S WONDERFUL			
White Cos			

LINSEED, Colonial (Lynsaad).

See CEREALS, etc.

LUCERNE (Lusern).

Chinese	1/9
Hunter River Export Quality	1/-
Provence, Export Quality	9d.

Special price for large quantities. See Page 24.

(All Lucerne Seed is Colonial Grown.)

LUPINS.

Blue Field	lb.
White Field	6d.
	9d.

MANGOLD WURTZEL or MANGELS (Wortels).

	25 lbs.	Bag	lots
MANGEL, MAMMOTH LONG	lb.	and over	112 lbs.
RED	1/3	1/-	11d.
Golden Tankard			
Yellow Globe			
Half Sugar Green Top			

MARROW (Groen Pampoentjies).

See SQUASH.	oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	lb.
Cattle Marrow	9d.	1/-	1/6

MEALIES (Mielies, Soet).

All Varieties—see Seed Maize, Pages 19 and 20.

AMERICAN SWEET CORN

Country Gentleman	lb.	11 lbs.
Stowell's Evergreen	1/-	7/6
Golden Bantam		
Black Mexican		
BURLINGTON HYBRIDS, Earliest of all		
Bread Mealies	9d.	4/6
Hickory King		

All
Post
Free.

The above are specially for Green Mealies.
Maize for Farm Planting—see Pages 19 and 20.



SWEET MELON—GOLDEN LINED ROCKY FORD.

SWEET MELONS (Spaanspek).

BAY VIEW	oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	lb.
CAPE SPAANSPEK			
Emerald Gem			
Early Hackensack			
GOLDEN MARVEL			
GOLDEN LINED ROCKY FORD			
HALE'S BEST			
Hanover Early			
HEARTS OF GOLD			
HONEY DEW (Green Flesh)	1/-	2/3	7/6
IMPERIAL SPECIAL or WEAVER'S SPECIAL			
Mixed			
Montreal Nutmeg			
Netted Gem			
NEW GIANT			
Osage			
Pollock 10/25			
PRIDE OF WISCONSIN (Wilt Resistant)			
Spaanspek			
Tip Top			

MELONS—CATTLE.

Kaffir Colonial	lb.
Makataan Colonial	1/6
Mammoth White	2/-
	4/-

WATER MELONS (Waterlemoene).

EXCEL	oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	lb.
Ice Cream			
Ironclad Mammoth			
Kleckley (Improved)			
Pride of Muscatine (Wilt Resistant)	9d.	1/6	5/-
Sweetheart			
Sunnybrook (Heat Resister)			
TOM WATSON			
WONDER			

Do not grow Sweet Melons and Water Melons near Pumpkins
and Cucumbers as they hybridise.

MONKEY NUTS—GROUND NUTS.

Shelled, ready for Planting, per 200 lbs.	60/-
Unshelled, per 100 lbs.	20/-

MUSTARD (Mosterd).

	oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	lb.
Fine White	6d.	1/-	2/6
Agricultural White	6d.	1/-	1/6



WATER MELON—TOM WATSON. See previous page.

How to Sow.—Read Carefully.

Before sowing, the ground should be thoroughly dug over to a depth of at least a spade deep. Manure should then be spread to a depth of 3 or 4 inches on top and worked into the soil so that it is thoroughly mixed. Rake level and remove all stones, roots, etc. The idea is to secure a good, even seed bed. When using chemical manures, or plant foods, after digging, scatter the composition to a depth of $\frac{1}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ inch on top of soil and work in. Now look carefully at the seed in the packet and notice its size. Draw a drill only **twice the depth of the size of the seed**, sow thinly, and cover over. **Keep ground moist.** On no account must the seed bed be allowed to become dry, until the seedlings are well up. **To do so is courting disaster.** Finally, to get strong, healthy, robust plants **thin out** to at least 6 inches or more, according to variety.

ONIONS (Uie).

	oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	lb.
Ailsa Craig			
AUSTRALIAN BROWN			
Bermuda Red			
Bermuda Yellow			
Brown Rocca Giant			
Brown Spanish			
CAPE EARLY FLAT (Colonial)			
CAPE STRAW YELLOW (Colonial)			
Copper King			
GIANT ROCCA BROWN			
Prizetaker			
Queen Early			
RED ITALIAN			
Red Rocca Giant			
Red Bermuda			
Silver King			
Silver Skin Pickling			
Small White for Pickling			
SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE			
Spring			
Yellow Bermuda			
Shallot's Red			

1/- 3/- 10/6

5/6



ONION—CAPE STRAW YELLOW.

Good Seed is Cheap at a Good Price.**Cheap Seed is often Dear at any Price.**

The finest Vegetables are produced from our Seeds.

PACKET SEEDS—VEGETABLE AND FLOWERS.

4/6 per dozen, 6d. per packet, Post Free.

Wholesale: 30/- per gross (12 dozen), F.O.R. Johannesburg.

We Stock only the Best in Everything



PARSNIP—HOLLOW CROWN.

PARSLEY (Pieterselie).

	oz.	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb.	lb.
MOSS CURLED	6d.	1/-	3/6

PARSNIP (Witwortels).

	oz.	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb.	lb.
Guernsey	6d.	1/-	2/-
HOLLOW CROWN			

PAW PAW.

	oz.	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb.	lb.
Ford's	2/-	7/6	25/-

PEAS (Ertjies).

See Page 7.



POTATOES.

POTATOES (Aardappels).**EARLY VARIETIES:**

Early King.

EARLY MAINCROP VARIETIES, MID-SEASON:

German Blue. Flourball.

MAINCROP VARIETIES, LATE:

Up-to-date.

Prices.**Colonial Seed:**

Boxes, 75 lbs., 14/-, 100 lbs.	17/6
Bags, 150 lbs.	21/-

Imported Seed. Available November, December, January:

Scotch Up-to-dates, cases 66 lbs.	22/6
Scotch Up-to-dates, cases 100 lbs.	32/6



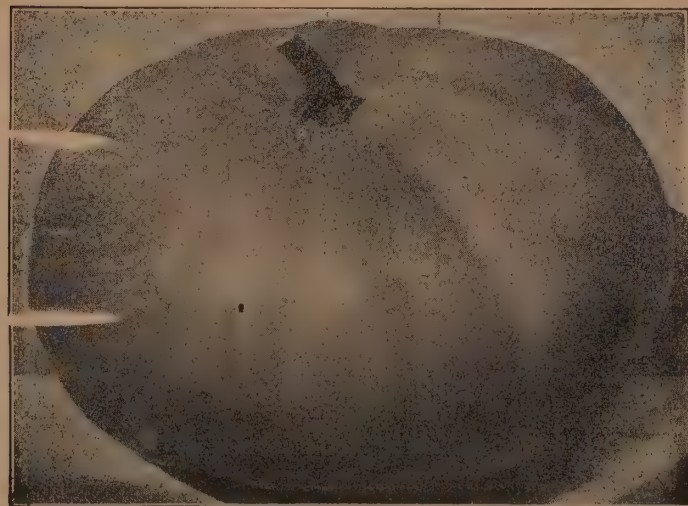
PARSLEY—MOSS CURLED.

PUMPKINS (Pampoen).

	oz.	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb.	lb.
All Round (Table and Cattle) ..	6d.	1/-	2/-
*Big Tom ..	1/6	3/6	12/6
BOER, FORD'S IMPROVED ..	1/-	2/-	5/-
Boer, Mixed ..	6d.	9d.	1/3
*Cattle Mammoth ..	9d.	1/6	4/-
Ceylon or Green Striped Cushaw ..	1/6	3/6	12/6
CHEESE ..	1/-	2/-	5/-
*Connecticut or Large Field ..	1/6	3/6	12/6
Crooknek ..	2/-	4/-	15/-
General Purposes ..	6d.	1/-	2/-
*Hard Yellow ..	6d.	9d.	1/-
Iron Bark (Colonial) ..	6d.	9d.	1/6
*IRON BARK (Mammoth Australian) ..	9d.	1/3	3/-
*JUMBO ..	9d.	1/6	4/-
*MAMMOTH CATTLE ..	9d.	1/6	4/-
Mixed, All Kinds ..	6d.	9d.	1/3
*Pig Pumpkin ..	6d.	9d.	1/3
Small Sugar or Pie ..	1/-	1/6	5/-
Turk's Cap or Turban Gourd ..	1/6	3/6	12/6
Winter Luxury ..	1/6	3/6	12/6

*For Cattle, etc.

Do not grow Sweet Melons and Water Melons near Pumpkins and Cucumbers as they hybridise.

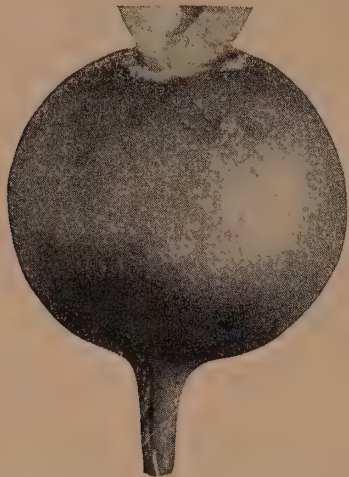


PUMPKIN—FORD'S BOER IMPROVED.

Pumpkins—See previous page

SOME REASONS FOR GROWING CATTLE PUMPKINS.

1. A cheap, easily-grown Winter Fodder for Cattle, Pigs and Horses.
2. Of good feeding value and high palatability.
3. A short season Summer Crop, only occupying the land for four to five months.
4. Excellent as a Rotation Crop for cleaning up weedy ground.
5. The pumpkins can be stored and used as required during the Winter and Early Spring.
6. A change of Fodder and a good addition to Chaff, Hay or Ensilage.



RADISH—GIANT RED GLOBE.

RADISH (Radys).

China Rose, Winter	oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	lb.
Crimson Globe			
Early Olive Scarlet	6d.	1/-	2/6
FRENCH BREAKFAST			
Giant Red Globe			
Half Long Scarlet			
Long Black Spanish, Winter			
Long Brightest Scarlet			
Long White Icicle			
Mixed			
Round White			
Round Black Spanish, Winter			
SCARLET GEM	oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	lb.
Sparkler Monthly Round Red			
SPARKLER ROUND RED WHITE TIP			

Raffia—First Quality.

In large or small quantities.

Per lb.	1/9
5 lbs., per lb.	1/6
25 lbs., per lb.	1/4
100 lbs., per lb.	1/2
Bales (220 lbs.), per lb.	1/-

RAPE (Ryp). (See also page 26.)

	lb.	25 lbs. and over.
Broad Leaf Essex	9d.	6d.
Dwarf Essex	9d.	6d.

RHUBARB (Rubarber) (Pie-Plant).

Myatt's Victoria	oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	lb.
Royal Albert			
	9d.	3/-	10/-

SESSAME.

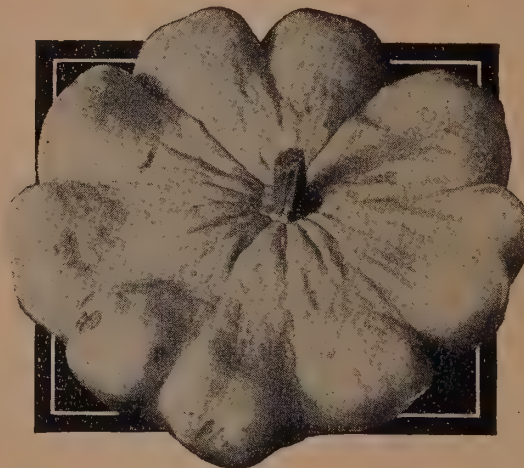
	lb.
Ford's	9d.



SPINACH BEET or SWISS CHARD.

SPINACH (Spinasie).

	oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	lb.
BLOOMSDALE LONG STANDING	6d.	1/-	3/6
MONSTROUS VIROFLAY	6d.	9d.	1/6
New Zealand	6d.	1/-	2/6
Spinach Beet or Swiss Chard	6d.	1/-	3/6

**SQUASH—CUSTARD—WHITE SCALLOPED BUSH.****SQUASH and VEGETABLE MARROW (Vroege of Groen Pampoeitjes).**

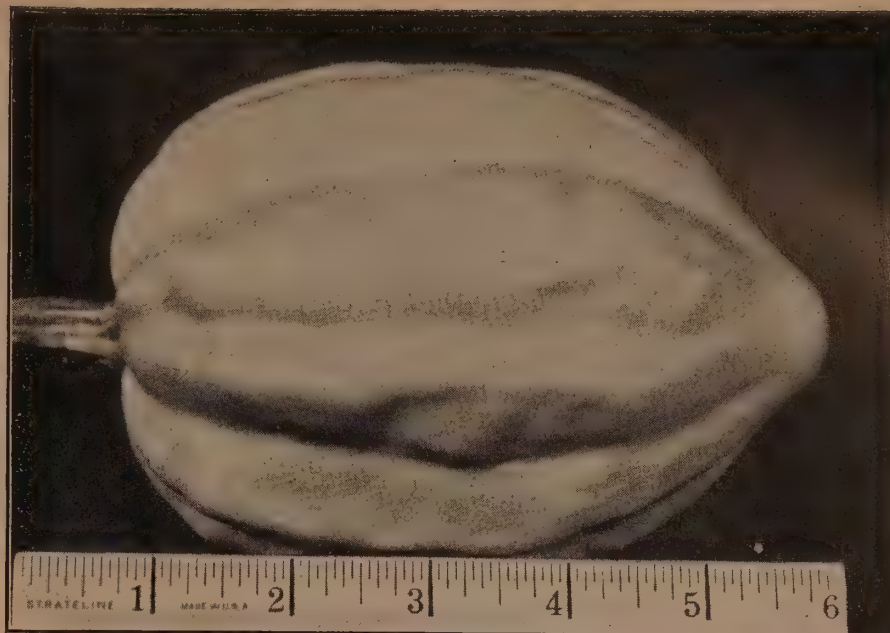
Boston	oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	lb.
CUSTARD, WHITE SCALLOPED BUSH			
CUSTARD, GOLDEN SCALLOPED BUSH	9d.	2/-	6/6
Crooknek	1/-	3/-	10/-
Delicious	9d.	2/6	7/6
GOLDEN TABLE QUEEN	1/-	3/-	10/-
Hubbard Golden	9d.	2/-	6/6
HUBBARD GREEN			
Long White Bush			
Long Green Bush	9d.	1/6	5/-
Mixed Marrow	9d.	1/-	3/-
Cattle Marrow	9d.	1/-	1/6
Small Orange	2/-	5/-	15/-
LITTLE GEM			
Spaghetti			

When Better Seeds are Sold FORD'S will Sell Them



SQUASH—GREEN HUBBARD.

See previous page



SQUASH—GOLDEN TABLE QUEEN. — See previous page.

Do not grow Squashes near Sweet Melons, Water Melons, Pumpkins or Cucumbers as they hybridise.

SWISS CHARD or PERPETUAL SPINACH (Beet-Spinasie).

	oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	lb.
Ford's	6d.	1/-	3/6

SUNN HEMP.

	lb.
LEGUMES (see Page 23.)	6d

SUNFLOWER (Sonneblom).

	lb.
Grey Striped, Mixed, Large Black, Small Black, White	6d.
Special prices for large quantities.	

SWEDES or SWEDISH TURNIPS (Rutabaga) (Beesraap).

	25 lbs. Bag lots,	
	lb. and over. 112 lbs.	
Bangholme Purple Top	} 1/6	1/3
Champion Purple Top		
Lord Derby Bronze Top		
		1/-

Turnips and Swedes are **Imported Seeds** and cannot be sent by **Agricultural Post**.

Special quotations for large quantities.

Swedes and Turnips are grown extensively all over the world for stock. To make Sheep and Cattle farming pay, plant Ford's Selected Root Crops.

SORGHUMS.

See Page 27.

SWEET CORN, AMERICAN (Soet Mielies).

			25 lbs.
BURLINGTON HYBRID	..	lb.	10 lbs. and over.
Black Mexican	..		
COUNTRY GENTLEMAN	..	9d.	8d. 7d.
Golden Bantam	..		
STOWELL'S EVERGREEN	..		
Bread Mealies	..	9d.	6d. 4d.

TARES.

See VETCHES, Page 22

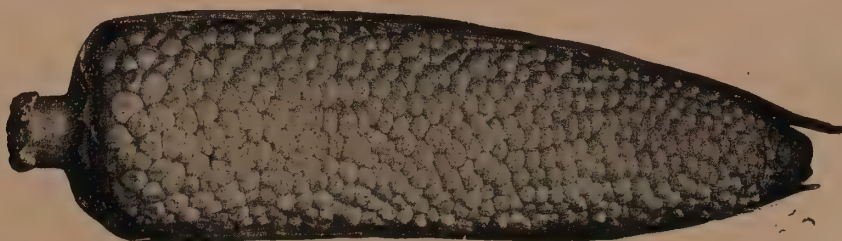
TOBACCO SEED (Tabak Saad).

Amarello	..	oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	lb.
Clarksville Improved	..			
Connecticut	..			
GROOT SWAZI, HEAVY SWAZI	..			
Havana	..			
Improved Gold Leaf	..			
Joiner Light Leaf, Yellow	..	2/-	7/6	25/-
Magaliesburg	..			
Piet Retief Swazi	..			
Sweet Oronoko	..			
Virginia	..			
White Burley	..			

PACKET SEEDS—VEGETABLE AND FLOWER.

4/6 per dozen; 6d. per packet, Post Free.

WHOLESALE: 30/- per gross (12 dozen), F.O.R. Johannesburg.



SWEET CORN—COUNTRY GENTLEMAN.

TOMATO (Tamaties).

	oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	lb.
BEAUTY, AMERICAN			
Best of All			
Bonny Best			
Break o' Day			
Chalk's Early Jewel			
Earliana			
Ford's Private Stock			
Golden Queen			
Greater Baltimore			
John Baer			
MARGLOBE			
Marvel of the Market	2/-	6/9	25/-
Norton			
PEARSON			
Penn State			
Perfection			
PONDEROSA			
Pritchard (Scarlet Topper)			
Rutgers			
Stone			
Sunrise			
Walter Richards (Improved Beauty)			



TOMATO—MARGLOBE.

PICKING AND PACKING TOMATOES.

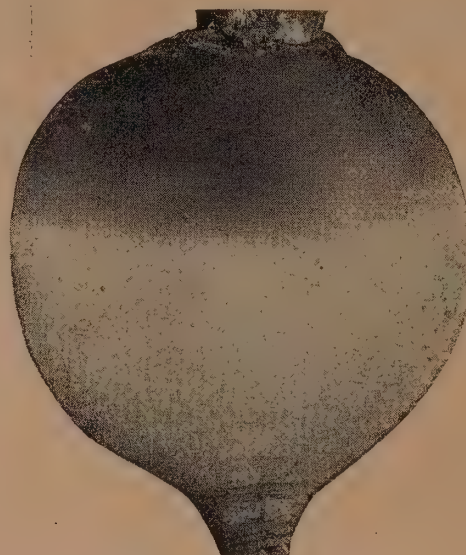
Care should be taken when gathering tomatoes that they are not bruised, or they will decay rapidly. Tomatoes that are to travel long distances, or occupy days in transit, should be picked when they begin to colour at the bottom end, or even when they take on a light green colour.

When packing, the fruit should be graded according to size and ripeness, all in each package being as nearly alike as possible; the grading regulations in force provide for a variation of not more than one inch in the diameter of the fruits in any case.

The fruit will thus look better, sell better, keep better and pack or travel better; the arrangements will be found advantageous to the buyer, and more profitable to the seller, besides establishing a reputation for the brand amongst buyers. Each package must have the contents and quality faithfully marked on the outside,

so that buyers may learn to rely on the brands without wanting to overhaul the fruit.

Culls should not be marketed, but fed to pigs or destroyed, as is done with other refuse fruit.



TURNIP—AMERICAN PURPLE TOP.

TURNIP (Raap).

	oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	lb.
AMERICAN PURPLE TOP			
Early Flat Red			
Early Snowball			
Early White Stone or 6 Weeks	6d.	1/-	2/6
Golden Ball or Orange Jelly			
Milan Early Red Top			
PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE			
Six Weeks			

You cannot get Better Seed at any price.

TURNIPS FOR CATTLE (Raap vir Beeste).

	25 lbs.	Bag lots,
	lb.	and over. 112 lbs.
PURPLE TOP MAMMOTH		
WHITE	1/-	11d.
Aberdeen Green-Top Yellow		10d.

Turnips and Swedes are Imported Seeds and cannot be sent by AGRICULTURAL POST.

For large quantities, write for quotations.

VETCHES or TARES.

	lb.
Hairy (Vicia villosa)	9d.
Spring (Vicia sativa)	6d.
Winter (Vicia Sativa)	6d.
Purple (Vicia atropurpurea)	1/-

For prices for large quantities see page 22.

VEGETABLE MARROW (Vroege of Groen Pampoentjies).

See SQUASHES.

FORD'S SEED MEALIES—SAAD MIELIES

FORD'S SEED MAIZE is recognised as the STANDARD throughout South Africa.

Tipped and Butted and Hand Picked Seed.

Nett weight:
200 lbs.
per bag.

WHITES.

Variety:

Type.

Anveld
HICKORY KING
Potchefstroom Pearl
Rooi Stronk Silver King
WISCONSIN WHITE DENT
AMERICAN WHITE FLINT EARLY
Burlington Hybrids, Earliest of All
Bread Mealies

Dent

"

"

"

Flint

"

"

30/-

For Prices see Pages 13 and 17.

YELLOWS.

Type.

Chester County
German Yellow
SAHARA YELLOW
Yellow Horsetooth
CINCINATTI BUSHMAN "BOESMAN"
PERUVIAN YELLOW
NATAL 8 ROW
Small Boesman
YELLOW FLINTS EARLY

Dent

"

"

"

Flint

"

"

"

30/-

AMERICAN SWEET CORN.

Black Mexican
COUNTRY GENTLEMAN
Golden Bantam
Stowell's Evergreen

For Prices see Pages 13 and 17.

FOR SMALLER QUANTITIES.

Half Bags are charged at half of bag rates plus 1/-.

Quarter Bags are charged at quarter bag rates plus 1/6.

11 lbs. any of above varieties priced at 30/- per bag may be had post free, Agricultural Post, for 4/6.

Special Quotations for Large Quantities.

A SUITABLE ROTATION FOR MAIZE.

1st Year .. Cowpeas: grazed off; made into hay; or ploughed under.
2nd Year .. Maize fertilized. (Superphosphates, 300-400 lbs. per morgen.)
3rd Year .. Maize: unfertilized.
4th Year .. Teff: Sudan Grass; or Manna.

WISCONSIN WHITE DENT SEED MAIZE NEW CROP.

Our Seed is very well known throughout the Union, Rhodesia, Portuguese East Africa and South-West Africa. It is gathered only from specially selected cobs. The demand for this seed increases yearly.

The advantages of this variety are—

- (1) QUICK MATURING. (Can be planted up to the 15th December on the High Veld.)
- (2) HEAVY YIELDING.
- (3) A SMALL BUT HEAVY GRAIN, full machine bag of which weighs 240 lbs.
- (4) STOCK EAT ALL THE STALKS.
- (5) DROUGHT RESISTING.

30/- per bag, 203 lbs., F.O.R. JOHANNESBURG.

Maize in South Africa

Number of Kernel Rows per ear in different varieties of Maize grown at the Experimental Station, Potchefstroom, during the seasons 1926-27 and 1927-28.

Variety:	Percentage of ears with row numbers.							
	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22
Hickory King	89.3	8.9	1.8	—	—	—	—	—
Potchefstroom Pearl	6.0	25.7	50.3	16.0	2.0	—	—	—
Ladysmith White	1.6	3.2	21.6	30.4	28.0	12.8	2.4	—
Wisconsin	3.9	14.8	51.8	24.2	4.0	1.3	—	—
Iowa Silvermine	3.0	16.0	35.6	29.4	12.3	3.7	—	—
Sahara	4.0	27.3	52.1	15.3	1.3	—	—	—
Golden Beauty	5.0	20.5	46.6	24.9	1.8	1.2	—	—
Chester County	—	—	9.1	12.1	19.0	30.3	18.2	11.4
Natal 8 Row	85.4	11.5	3.1	—	—	—	—	—
Boesman	10.5	30.5	44.2	13.0	1.8	—	—	—
Peruvian	7.8	37.4	45.2	7.2	2.4	—	—	—
American White Flint	2.0	12.3	49.1	29.9	5.7	1.0	—	—
White Congo	2.7	11.3	43.3	30.7	9.3	2.7	—	—

MEALIES continued next page.

OUR ADDRESS

29/31 Goch Street, Newtown, Johannesburg

MEALIES—Continued.

SEED MAIZE

In regard to the approximate time of maturity, the leading varieties may be grouped as follows:—

LATE MATURING.

150—170 days.
Ladysmith White
Yellow HorsetoothMEDIUM LATE
MATURING.130—150 days.
Hickory King
Sahara
Anveld
Chester CountyMEDIUM EARLY
MATURING.110—130 days.
Wisconsin White Dent
American White
Flint
Natal 8 Row
Boesman
Rooi Stronk
Cincinatti Bushman
Yellow Flints

EARLY MATURING

90—110 days.
Peruvian
Bread
Burlington Hybrid

ROOT CROPS FOR CATTLE—WORTELS VIR BEESTE.

Prices Strictly Nett, F.O.R. Johannesburg.

	lb.	25 lbs. and over.	Bag lots, 112 lbs.
BEET.			
Sugar	3/6	2/6	2/-
Half Sugar	2/-	1/9	1/6
CARROT.			
Long Red Altringham ..	4/-	3/9	3/6
White Belgian ..			
Yellow Belgian ..			
MANGEL.			
GOLDEN TANKARD (Yellow) ..	1/3	1/-	11d.
Half Sugar ..			
MAMMOTH LONG RED (PRIZE) ..			
YELLOW GLOBE (Champion) ..			
TURNIP.			
Aberdeen Green Top Yellow ..	1/-	11d.	10d.
PURPLE TOP MAMMOTH WHITE ..			
SWEDE.			
Bangholme Purple Top ..	1/6	1/3	1/-
CHAMPION PURPLE TOP ..			

All above ROOT CROPS are Imported Seeds and cannot be sent by AGRICULTURAL POST.



ROOT CROPS continued next page.

ROOT CROPS—Continued.

HOW TO STORE ROOT CROPS.

When roots crops such as beets and carrots have reached maturity it is a mistake to allow them to remain in the ground. They should be lifted and stored.

This must not be interpreted to mean that they are to be thrown in a heap in a corner of an outhouse or a cellar, as is far too frequently the case, but that they should be properly stacked in heaps with sand, fine dry soil or other suitable material between the layers of roots.

When root crops are thus correctly dealt with they do not shrivel, and there is no loss of quality, flavour or nutritive value, whereas when they are simply thrown anyhow and anywhere the loss may be put safely at not less than one-half. The actual place of storage is not nearly as important as the manner of doing it.

F. BIRCH, Box 4, Millsite, writes (24/1/36):—

"Please send me some more Purple Top Mammoth White Cattle Turnip. I hope it will turn out as well as last year. I took 700 bags, weighing 115 to 125 lbs. per bag, off the 4 lbs. of seed on less than two acres of land.

LEGUMES—PEULPLANTE

Legumes gather nitrogen from the atmosphere without cost to the farmer and are often aptly referred to as "soil renovators." You cannot afford to overlook them.

Farmers are rapidly awakening to the importance of growing some Legume or other. It is hardly necessary to define a Legume, but to those who are ignorant of its true definition, it might be described as a soil and animal improving crop.

A Legume, due to its capability of developing nodules containing nitrogen on its roots, improves the soil by adding that most important plant food to it. Several cases can be quoted where the inclusion of a Legume in a cropping system has resulted in a higher yield of crops following.

One of the main faults of cattle feeding in South Africa is the general scarcity of protein rich feeds. Such a deficiency could be supplied by growing a Legume. There is little doubt that in most farm practices highest profits are possible by feeding mainly home-grown feeds.

DOLICHOS BEANS

Plant Dolichos Beans early in the Season, October or November. Rows 3 feet apart, 6 inches to 9 inches in row. Sow 50 lbs. per acre.

YIELD.—Seed: 5 to 6 bags per acre. Grass material: 15,000 lbs. or more, according to Season, soil, etc.

Under favourable conditions they outyield Cowpeas, Velvet Beans, etc., for both Seed and Grass material.

Early planting is essential, and reaping takes place in June or July, and if not ploughed in will give heavier yield the second Season, and will remain green through Winter, fresh leaves coming on as others die off.

Price: 11/6 per 50 lbs. 21/- per 100 lbs. 40/- per 200 lbs.

THE "VELVET" BEAN

(Stizolobium deeringianum.)

Some points in favour of the cultivation of the **VELVET BEAN**. Note: It is a vigorous growing Summer Annual.

1. Useful as pasture for Pigs or as a Smother Crop.
2. Palatable and highly nutritious.
3. A splendid Green Manuring Crop, giving plenty of foliage.
4. Velvet Beans are good Soil Improvers.
5. Sow at the rate of 30 to 40 lbs. per acre for Fodder, and 15 to 20 lbs. for Seed Production.

PLANT EARLY.

The value of the Velvet Bean as a Forage Crop is not fully appreciated in this country, where large acreages are suited to its culture. Apart from its value as a soil renovator, which is great; it affords very valuable grazing through the Winter months, and the grain is a first-class feed, when properly used, for dairy cows, or for fattening oxen.

The usual method of culture is to plant the Beans with Maize, in the proportion of one Velvet Bean to two grains of Maize. The Beans, though slow in growth at first, later attain enormous lengths, twining round the Maize stalks. When the crop is ripe the cobs of Maize and as many of the Bean pods as are desired are reaped, and then the cattle are turned in to graze.

Velvet Bean Seed forms a good feed for horses when included in the concentrates to 20 per cent.

Price: Stingless Velvet Beans: 10/3 per 50 lbs. 18/6 per 100 lbs. 35/- per 200 lbs.

Price: Somerset Velvet Beans: do. do. do.

COWPEAS GROWN WITH SUDAN GRASS

The advantages of this combination are—

1. Makes Hay of very high feeding value.
2. When mature the Sudan Grass supports the Cowpeas, making a stand easy to mow.
3. A very profitable silage combination, besides being a perfectly balanced ration.

METHOD OF PLANTING.—The best practice is to plant the Cowpeas first in rows, 30 inches to 36 inches apart and 9 inches apart in the rows, at the rate of 15 lbs. per acre, and then four weeks later the Sudan Grass seed is broadcasted over the land at the rate of 12 lbs. per acre and worked into the soil with ordinary single-row cultivators.

REAPING.—Mowing should take place when about one-third of the Cowpea pods are ripe.

For prices of Cowpeas see Page 22. For prices of Sudan Grass see Page 24.

LEGUMES continued next page.

LEGUMES—Continued.

BEANS.

	Weight per bag.	
Dolichos	200 lbs.	40/-
Jack (Sword) or Canavalia Ensiformis	" "	17/6
Kaffir, Mixed	" "	25/-
MUNG or MOWGLI (Pea or Bean)	" "	35/-
Soya Beans, Brown	" "	35/-
Soya Beans, Yellow	" "	35/-
Tepary	" "	30/-
Velvet, Stingless	" "	35/-
Velvet, Somerset	" "	35/-

COW PEAS.

Black	200 lbs.	40/-
Black Mouth (Upright)	" "	30/-
Blue Iron (Trailers)	" "	30/-
Brabham	" "	40/-
IRON (Semi Upright)	" "	30/-
Mixed	" "	25/-
Mung or Mowgli (Pea or Bean), (Upright)	" "	35/-
New Era (Semi-Upright)	" "	30/-
SICKLER (Upright)	" "	30/-
SICKLER MINIATURE (Upright)	" "	35/-
Victor	" "	40/-
Whipporwill (Semi-Upright)	" "	30/-
White Wonder (Trailers)	" "	30/-

All above SUBJECT UNSOLD.

Half bags of above are charged at half of bag rates plus 1/-.

MUNG BEAN

(Phaseolus Radiatus L.)

WHY YOU SHOULD PLANT THE MUNG BEAN.

1. It is erect in growth and consequently can be easily mown with ordinary mower and made into hay, or ploughed under as green manure; three difficult operations in connection with the Cow Pea because of the latter's decumbent growth.
2. It yields better than the Cow Pea.
3. It is less susceptible to disease.
4. The hay crop matures in 100 days.
5. The Bean crop matures in 135 days.
6. It is readily eaten by cattle.
7. It is very nutritious and does well as a Hay crop on dry lands.
8. It has a large yield.
9. It is simple to cultivate. Drill in rows three feet apart and about 12 lbs. seed per acre.
10. Being a legume, it increases the nitrogen content of the soil.
11. It is pre-eminently a crop to be used in maize rotation.
12. PLANTING.—Lowveld, August to December. Middleveld, October to mid December. Highveld, October to end November.

10 lbs. Post Paid. Agricultural Post 3/6

25 lbs., 5/-; 50 lbs., 9/6; 100 lbs., 18/6; 200 lbs., 35/-;

F.O.R. Johannesburg.

BACTERIA FOR SEED INOCULATION.

Every farmer should use our Bacteria to treat all Legumes, Lucerne, beans and Peas. It is the cheapest and best fertilizer known. Gives better crops, increases their food value 10 to 50 per cent. and leaves some 50 to 100 lbs. of nitrogen in the soil. Used to grow humus it is the world's best fertilizer. 4/- per tin, sufficient for 60 lbs. of Lucerne, Peas, Beans, Cowpeas, Vetches, Soya Beans and Legumes.

VETCHES OR TARES

A valuable Winter Legume which deserves greater attention from farmers.

CLIMATIC AND SOIL REQUIREMENTS.

The Vetch gives best results in the cooler regions, and where farmers have not met with success with such legumes as soya beans and field peas they should give vetch every consideration, as it might prove the means of solving the great legume problem which confronts many agriculturists at the present time.

Vetch is especially well adapted to sandy and sandy loam soils and also succeeds well on the heavier types, provided they are well drained. The largest yields of seed are generally secured on medium loam soils that are moderately well supplied with organic matter.

AMOUNT OF SEED TO SOW.

When Vetch is being sown on the land for the first time and it is intended that the crop shall be used for soil improvement, for hay or pasture, from 30 lbs. to 40 lbs. of Vetch seed should be sown per acre.

The quantity mentioned is the amount used when the seed is broadcasted or sown by means of a seed drill. When planted in rows, 10 lbs. to 15 lbs. of seed should prove sufficient.

When put in together with a winter cereal, such as oats or rye, then the following might be used:—

Vetch 15 lbs. Oats or Rye 50 lbs.

If the mixture is intended for heavy grazing, then the quantities of seed should be increased by about 50 per cent.

Plant 40 lbs. per Acre

PRICES:

Hairy (vicia villosa)	9d. per lb.	70/- per 100 lbs.
Spring (vicia sativa)	6d. do.	40/- do.
Winter (vicia sativa)	6d. do.	40/- do.
Purple (vicia atropurpurea)	1/- do.	80/- do.

LEGUMES continued next page.

LEGUMES—Continued.

FIELD PEAS

Field Peas .. . 45/- per 200 lbs. nett.

LUCERNE — LUSERN

Chinese .. .	per lb.	} in bag lots of 200 lbs.
Hunter River Export Quality .. .	1/4	
Provence Export Quality .. .	10d. 7d.	

For smaller quantities see Page 24.

LUPINS

Field, Blue .. .	30/- per 100 lbs. nett.
Field, White .. .	70/- per 100 lbs. nett.

PEANUTS—GRONDBOONTJIES

Virginia Bunch, Shelled .. . 30/- per 100 lbs. nett.

RAPE—RYP (See also page 26.)

Broad Leaf .. .	}	48/6 per 100 lbs. nett.
Dwarf Essex .. .		

SUNN HEMP

PLANT LEGUMES

PLANT LEGUMES

(Improve the Soil and the Animals.)

NO FARMING SYSTEM IS COMPLETE WITHOUT LEGUMES.

SUNN HEMP

A New Green Manuring Crop.

(Crotalaria juncea.)

It is a Leguminous fibre plant grown in certain parts as a green Manure Crop. SUNN HEMP is a splendid Legume for Green Manuring, easily turned under.

It is specially suited to the Warmer Districts.

It takes the place of Cowpeas.

It stands drought well.

It makes good ensilage.

It is ready to plough in 3 or 4 months after planting. Plant 20 lbs. per acre.

Prices: Per lb., 6d.; 25 lbs., 9/-; 50 lbs., 17/-; 100 lbs., 26/6; 200 lbs., 50/-.

Trial lots per Agricultural Post, 10 lbs., Post Free, 6/-.

BACTERIA FOR SEED INOCULATION

Every farmer should use our Bacteria to treat all Legumes, Lucerne, Beans and Peas. It is the cheapest and best fertilizer known. Gives better crops, increases their food value 10 to 50 per cent. and leaves some 50 to 100 lbs. of nitrogen in the soil. Used to grow humus it is the world's best fertilizer. 4/- per tin, sufficient for 60 lbs. of Lucerne, Peas, Cowpeas, Vetches, Field Beans, Soya Beans and Legumes.



GRASSES—GRAS SAAD

ETCETERA

ITALIAN RYE GRASS FOR WINTER GRAZING

Italian Rye is another most valuable crop. Sown at the rate of 30 lbs. to the acre it will provide excellent grazing during the late Winter and, if not overgrazed, again during the following Summer. It is very frost-resistant and can thus be used to provide early Spring grazing.

Within recent years, Italian Rye Grass has largely replaced oats as an annual Winter grazing crop in the cooler and moister areas of Natal, says Mr. R. R. Staples, Botanist, Cedara School of Agriculture. Farmers who grow Italian Rye Grass claim that it has a considerably higher carrying capacity than oats, is less susceptible to rust and has greater palatability. Also, on loose soils, it does not pull out so readily.

PLANTING.

Italian Rye Grass is best sown about the latter end of January, or in February. The seed is small, so it requires a fine seed-bed. About 25 to 30 lbs. of seed are used per acre, and is generally broadcast, being lightly covered and rolled. It is important to roll thoroughly in order to bring the seed well in contact with the soil moisture.

Prices: 9d. per lb. 8d. per lb. for 50 lbs. and over. 7½d. per lb., bag lots, 112 lbs.

Special Prices for Large Quantities.

PASPALUM RHODES GRASS MIXTURES

16 lbs. Seed, sufficient for 1 acre, 20/-. Ready Mixed.

Some of the best and cheapest pasture we have been able to establish has been a mixture of—

4 to 5 lbs. Rhodes Grass, 8 to 10 lbs. Paspalum and 2 lbs. Lucerne per acre.

Paspalum is a slow starter, while Rhodes is very quick. This has the advantage, then, of keeping weeds in subjection, while Paspalum is establishing itself. You can mow to keep down weeds and not harm the Rhodes.

In certain high rainfall areas, even if the Rhodes disappears after two years, you will still have a good Paspalum pasture.

In high rainfall areas, it is essential to lime and use a fertilizer containing at least 5 per cent. Potash, like Kynoch Grass No. 1 at 400 lbs. per acre, if Rhodes is to be a success.

For prices of Rhodes Grass, Paspalum Grass, Lucerne Seed and Grass No. 1 Fertilizer, see next page.

GRASSES continued next page.

When Better Seeds are Sold FORD'S will Sell Them

GRASSES—GRAS SAAD (Continued)

(Imported unless stated to be Colonial.)

		Nett Weight bag lbs.	lb.	50 lbs. and over	Bag lots	Plant lbs. per acre.
Agrostis Tenuis	New Zealand Brown Top	—	3/-	2/9	2/6 lb.	2 ozs. to sq. yard
AMBER CANE (Colonial)	Soet Riet	150	6d.	4d.	25/-	20
Babala (Colonial)	Pennisetum Spicatum	200	3d.	1 1/2d.	25/-	6
Burnett Sheeps	Poterium Sanguisorba	112	1/-	10d.	9d. lb.	40
Cocksfoot, Danish	Dactylis Glomerata	112	1/3	1/2	1/- lb.	30
Cocksfoot, Akaroa	Dactylis Glomerata	112	2/6	2/3	2/- lb.	30
Cowgrass (Perennial), Giant	Trifolium Pratense	—	2/3	—	—	15
Creeping Red Fescue	Festuca Rubra	—	5/-	—	—	2 ozs. to sq. yard
Fescue, New Zealand Tall	Festuca Arundinacea	112	2/6	2/3	2/- lb.	30
Fescue, Meadow	Festuca Pratensis	112	1/6	1/3	1/- lb.	30
Fescue Creeping Red	—	—	5/-	—	—	2 ozs. to sq. yard
Herd's or Red Top	Agrostis Vulgaris	100	1/6	1/5	1/4 lb.	30
ITALIAN RYE GRASS	Lolium Italicum Multi- florum	112	9d.	8d.	7 1/2d. lb.	40
Kentucky Blue Grass	Poa Pratensis	112	2/6	2/4	2/3 lb.	30
Lambs Tongue	Plantago Lanceolata	112	9d.	8d.	7d. lb.	30
Lawn Grass, English	—	112	2/-	1/9	1/6 lb.	2 ozs. to sq. yard
Lucerne, Provence Export Quality (Colonial)	Medicago Sativa	200	9d.	8d.	7d. lb.	20
Lucerne, Hunter River Export Quality (Colonial)	Medicago Sativa	200	1/-	1 1/2d.	10d. lb.	20
Lucerne, Chinese Export Quality (Colonial)	Medicago Sativa	—	1/9	1/6	1/4 lb.	20
Meadow Fescue	Festuca Pratensis	112	1/6	1/3	1/- lb.	30
Mixed Permanent Meadow (specially prepared for New Zealand Brown Top	South Africa) Agrostis Tenuis	112 —	1/- 3/-	9d. 2/9	8d. lb. 2/6 lb.	30 2 ozs. to sq. yard
Paspalum Dilatatum (Imported)	—	112	1/10	1/9	1/8 lb.	15
PASPALUM DILATATUM (Colonial)	—	100	10d.	9d.	8d. lb.	20
Paspalum Virgatum	—	100	1/-	1 1/2d.	10d. lb.	10
PERENNIAL RYE GRASS	Lolium Perenne	112	9d.	8d.	7 1/2d. lb.	40
Phalaris Bulbosa or Tuberosa	Toowoomba Grass	—	10/-	—	—	3
Plantain	Plantago Lanceolata	112	9d.	8d.	7d. lb.	30
Prairie	Bromus Unioides	112	9d.	8d.	7d. lb.	20
Rescue	Bromus Unioides	112	9d.	8d.	7d. lb.	20
Rib	Plantago Lanceolata	112	9d.	8d.	7d. lb.	30
RHODES	Chloris Gayana	112	2/6	2/3	2/- lb.	8 to 10
Salt Bush Creeping Semi-Baccata (Colonial)	Atriplex Semi-Baccata	100	1/-	1 1/2d.	10d. lb.	5 to 10
Salt Bush Halomides (Upright)	Australian	20	2/-	1/9	1/6 lb.	1
Salt Bush, Little Old Man	Colonial	20	2/-	1/9	1/6 lb.	1
Salt Bush, Numularium (Upright), Old Man (Col.)	Atriplex Numularia	100	1/6	1/3	1/- lb.	1
Sanfoin	—	—	2/-	1/9	1/6	—
Sheeps Burnett	Poterium Sanguisorba	112	1/-	10d.	9d. lb.	40
Sorghum, Colonial	Zoetriet	150	6d.	4d.	25/-	20
SUDAN	Sorghum Vulgare	150	9d.	8d.	7d. lb.	20
SUDAN (Colonial)	Sorghum Vulgare	150	8d.	7d.	6d. lb.	20
TEFF, Re-cleaned (Colonial)	Eragrostis Abyssinica	200	6d.	3 1/2d.	3d. lb.	10
Tall Oatgrass	Avena Elatior	112	2/9	2/6	2/3 lb.	25
Timothy	Phleum Pratense	112	1/-	1 1/2d.	9d. lb.	30
Wimmera Rye Grass	Lolium Subulatum	112	1/3	1/2	1/- lb.	15
Yorkshire Fog	Holcus Lanatus	112	1/-	10d.	9d. lb.	25
Zoetriet	Zoetriet	150	6d.	4d.	25/-	20

LUCERNE

Distress caused by DROUGHT might be obviated by the conservation of feed.

That Lucerne has great possibilities in connection with stock raising by virtue of its adaptability and high yield of nutritious feed, well supplied with minerals like calcium and phosphorus so necessary for animals, is generally accepted. In this country of uncertain climate there must always be a ready market for lucerne, and with the market now offering overseas for animal products, there is all the more reason for its cultivation and utilisation on the farm.

ONLY THE BEST EXPORT QUALITIES STOCKED.

Plant LUCERNE and other suitable crops and insure against the inevitable recurrence of DROUGHT.

PRICES:

Provence	9d. per lb.	8d. per lb. for 50 lbs. and over.	7d. per lb. for bag lots, 200 lbs.
Hunter River	1/- do.	1 1/2d. do.	10d. do.
Chinese	1/9 do.	1/6 do.	1/4 do.

Special Prices Quoted for Large Quantities. Plant 20 lbs. per acre.**RENOVATING LUCERNE LANDS.**

Several lucerne lands will be ready for replanting during the coming season.

When lucerne has been grown on the same lands for a number of years, it is a good system to plant one or two other crops before reintroducing lucerne. The potato, mangel and teff, all cleaning crops, are suitable for the purpose.

Lucerne lands that have set hard should be well cultivated, and if impoverished should be top dressed with either superphosphate on soils rich in lime, or otherwise basic slag. Either fertilizer applied at the rate of approximately 300 pounds per acre.

GRASS SEED continued next page.

We Stock only the Best in Everything

GRASSES—Continued.

GRASS MIXTURES

A Mixture: For dry situations, Winter rains	}	15 lbs.	30 lbs.	100 lbs.
B Mixture: For wet situations, Winter rains				
C Mixture: For dry situations, Summer rains		20/-	39/-	85/-
D Mixture: for wet situations, Summer rains				

Our Special Highveld Mixture: A mixture of grasses specially selected

to suit "highveld" conditions 22/6 .. 40/- .. 100/-

Special Quotations for Large Quantities of any of the above.

LAWN GRASSES

	per bag.	5 bags and over, per bag.
Bradley Roots	18/6	16/-
Kikuyu Roots	10/6	8/6
Florida Roots	18/6	16/-
Waverley Grass Roots	18/6	16/-
Agrostis Tenuis (New Zealand Brown Top) (2 ozs. per square yard)	3/- per lb.; 10 lbs. and over, 2/9 per lb.	
English Lawn Grass Seed (2 ozs. per square yard)	2/- per lb.; 10 lbs. and over, 1/9 per lb.	
Kentucky Blue Grass (Poa Pratensis) (2 ozs. per square yard)	2/6 per lb.; 10 lbs. and over, 2/4 per lb.	

RENOVATION OF LAWNS

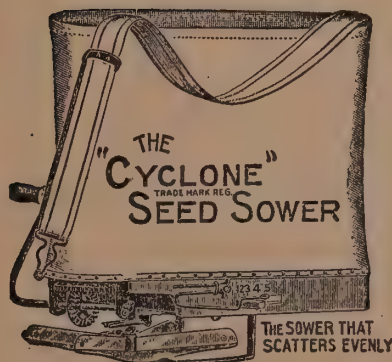
Lawns which have been badly laid down at first, or neglected afterwards, may be improved by sowing 20 to 30 lbs. of Lawn Seed per acre. Before sowing, the surface of the soil must be well stirred with a strong iron rake, and afterwards top-dressed with fine soil, if possible. If the land is poor, a top-dressing of Bone Meal is desirable. After top-dressing, roll the lawn, sow the seeds, rake them over with a fine rake, and afterwards roll well both ways.

OUR LAWN GRASS SEED IS 2/- per lb.

SEED SOWERS

Cahoon Seed Sowers, for sowing Cereals, Lucerne, Rape and similar seeds, each	22/6
Cyclone Seed Sowers, for sowing small seeds, each	15/-
Thompson's Wheelbarrow Grass Seeder, each	100/-

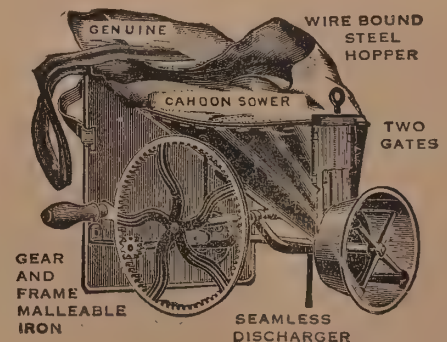
(Save time and sow evenly.)



15/-



22/6



THE CYCLONE SEED SOWER

Saves valuable seed by even distribution. Uneven seeding is wasteful. The Cyclone will sow many acres per hour, and any amount per acre. Does the work quickly; saves labour. Its well-known double feed ensures a uniform flow of seed. Slope feed-board keeps hopper properly filled. Feed adjustment is automatic and starts or stops flow of seed instantly. Distributing wheel scatters seed evenly and throws equal amount to equal distances on each side of operator. 15/- each.

"SEEDS THAT SUCCEED"

ABUNDANT WINTER FEED

A WINTER FODDER OF GREAT PROMISE

HEAVY YIELD SECURED.

WINTERSOME

This crop has given extraordinarily good results for Ensilage, Green Grazing and ploughing in. One single rootstock has borne up to 35 stems.

Wintersome is something new and wonderful, and one of the best feeds. It bears a heavy growth of leaves, it is sweet and juicy and yields up to 25 tons of feed per acre.

Principal growing season is between August and December. Sow in rows, which should be spaced from 2 ft. 6 ins. to 5 ft. apart. **Wintersome will grow on any kind of soil where Mealies or Kaffir Corn will grow, and on poor soil will do better than either.** Plant and cultivate in the same manner as Maize.

Sow as early in the Season as possible, at the rate of three to five pounds of seed per acre. For haymaking can be cut any time after reaching 3 ft. high. It makes good silage and fodder and is very palatable to stock. Or if cut down and stooked, it will retain its moisture for many months. Grows to a height of 10 ft., yield is much heavier than Maize and is relished by all kinds of stock, including pigs. Feeding value is higher in protein than Maize. If mixed with dry Mealie stalks the whole will be readily eaten.

200 lbs. of Maize Fertilizer per acre is recommended.

Prices: 6d. per lb. 45/- per 100 lbs. £4 0s. 0d. per 200-lb. bag.

Trial Lots, per Agricultural Post, to encourage its introduction, 10 lbs. for 6/-, Post Paid.

An Excellent Green Feed for Dairy Cows

CHOU MOELLIER

Chou Moellier provides an excellent FODDER for Cows in late autumn, and it may be fed right through the Winter. Under favourable conditions it will continue to grow until the following Spring, producing thickened stems and a large quantity of succulent food, the stem as well as the leaves being edible and greedily eaten by cattle. It is resistant to Club-root and is less susceptible to attacks of aphides and blight than other cruciferous crops.

Climatic Conditions. In its early stages of growth it prefers a warm moist climate. When maturity has been reached it is fairly drought-resistant.

Soils suitable. It succeeds best in black turf and alluvial soils. Provided the soil is well manured and dressed with stable manure, it does well on almost any soil.

Cultivation. Plant during January, February and March.

Rate of Seeding. 3 to 4 lbs. of seed per acre, in rows 3 feet apart, or 14,000 plants, if transplanted from a bed.

Method of Seeding. Seeding is most conveniently done with a garden seed planter, or in the fertiliser attachment of a Mealie planter.

Time and Method of Harvesting. If the crop is planted in the middle of January, it should be ready for picking about the end of May. A sickle may be used for cutting off the leaves.

Yield. 20 tons per acre in a normal season.

Prices: Imported Seed, 3/- per lb. Colonial Seed, 2/- per lb.

10 lbs. Colonial Seed, per Agricultural Post, 21/-, Post Paid.

RAPE SEED

1. Rape is excellent for fattening old ewes and producing fat lambs.
2. It is a crop which can be established easily.
3. If the crop is sown in drills it keeps the land free from weeds and in good condition. Cultivate as soon as the plants are a few inches high.
4. Rape should not be thinned out.
5. The roots of rape improve the mechanical texture of the soil. It is a good soil renovator.
6. When allowing sheep and other animals access to Rape, care should be taken that the animals are not over hungry at the time, to minimise the risk of hoven.
7. As a green food it compares favourably with Lucerne.
8. It is frost resistant and of special use for late Autumn and early Winter feeding, but should not be left over until late winter. Very quick growing. Sow 3 lbs. per acre in drills or 8 lbs. broadcast.

Prices: Dwarf Essex Rape, 6d. per lb. 48/6 100-lb. lots. Quantities less than 10 lbs., 3d. per lb. more.

Broad Leaf, 6d. do. 48/6 do. do. 3d. do.

Sow from January to March.

SUMMER RAINFALL AREA

The area of summer rainfall may be divided as follows:—

Sub-Tropical Belt.—A sub-tropical region extending from the sea to roughly 1,500 feet above sea level.

Lower Midlands.—Hills and plains situated above 1,500 feet, including districts like Pietermaritzburg, Eshowe, Howick, and low lying river valleys in Natal, Zululand and Swaziland.

Midlands.—From 3,000 feet to 4,500 feet above sea level. Frequently misty, and experiencing occasional severe frosts.

Highveld.—From 4,500 feet upwards, including a large part of the Transvaal, the Orange Free State and mountainous regions of Natal and Zululand. In every division, however, altitude is not so important as climate and temperature. These are the best guides.

It Pays to Grow New, Clean, Reliable Seed

BABALA GRASS

Question and Answer extracted from "The Farmers' Weekly."

"Please let my know the use of Babala Grass, and when is the best time to cut it; also how to feed same to dairy cows, and how can it be cured?"

Answer: If for silage, cut when most succulent and stack or put into silo at once. If in a stack, you require a lot of it. As the stack sinks, build it up, and finally weight it with stones and/or earth. The more you weight it, the better the silage and the less the waste. Sow 20 lbs. per acre.

If for hay, cut it when the weather is fine, and keep it in cocks until dry enough to stack without heating. Your cattle can eat all the hay they like. In the form of ensilage, feed about 10 lbs. to 20 lbs. a day.

FORD'S RECLEANED HEAVY SEED.

200 lbs., 25/- 100 lbs., 13/6. F.O.R. Johannesburg.

AMBER CANE

(Sorghum—Soetriet.)

1. This is a first-class fodder plant.
2. Sow 20 lbs. per acre, broadcast or drills.
3. Yields 4 to 8 tons cured hay per morgen.
4. On account of its high sugar content is relished by all classes of stock. Has thick sappy stems.
5. If sown broadcast can be treated as hay, but dry well before putting away.
6. If sown in drills, place stems in stooks and leave till well cured before stacking.
7. Pre-eminently a silage crop, and confidently recommended.

SOW AMBERCANE AND HAVE AN ABUNDANCE OF WINTER FEED.

Prices: Bag lots, 150 lbs., 25/- 10 lbs., Agricultural Post Paid, 3/6.

SORGHUMS (Colonial)

	Weight of bag.	lb.	50 lbs. and over.	per bag.
AMBER CANE	150	6d.	4d.	25/-
Broom Corn	150	4d.	3d.	22/6
Kaffir Corn, Red	200	—	—	30/-
Kaffir Corn, White	200	—	—	30/-
Kaffir Corn, Dwarf Red Vinco	200	—	—	35/-
Sudan (Imported)	150	9d.	8d.	7d. lb.
SUDAN (Colonial)	150	8d.	7d.	6d. lb.
Sorghum or Imfi	150	6d.	4d.	25/-
Sweet Sudan or Zoet Riet	150	6d.	4d.	25/-

Special Quotations for Large Quantities.

Quantity to Sow. When sown broadcast, Sorghums are usually seeded at the rate of from 20 to 30 lbs. per acre, but in drills about half that quantity should be sufficient.

MILLETS AND MANNAS (Colonial Grown)

	Weight of bag.	lb.	50 lbs. and over.	per bag.
Babala	200	3d.	1 1/2 d.	25/- lb.
Inyouti	200	2d.	1 1/2 d.	22/6 lb.
Manna, White Boer	200	4d.	3d.	40/-
Manna, Red Boer	200	4d.	3d.	40/-
Millet, Grey Pearl	200	2d.	1 1/2 d.	22/6
MILLET, JAPANESE BARNYARD	100	3d.	2 1/2 d.	2 1/2 d. lb.
Millet, Japanese Barnyard (Imported)	112	3 1/2 d.	3 1/2 d.	3d. lb.
Millet, Pearl, Golden, Red, White	200	4d.	3d.	45/-
Millet, Proso	200	4d.	3d.	45/-

Special Quotations for Large Quantities.

When to Order. Kindly place your general order as early in the Season as possible, so that when conditions are favourable, your Seed will be on hand.

All our Seed is re-cleaned Seed, and better Seed 's worth more because you sow less and get a bigger yield.

Prices Quoted are subject to Sales and Market Fluctuations.**CLOVER**

	lb.		lb.
Alyske (Trifolium Hybridum)	2/6	Cow Grass (Perennial) (Trifolium Pratense)	2/3
Berseem (Trifolium Alexandrinum)	2/6	Montgomery Late Red	7/6
Bokhara Sweet (Melilotus Alba)	3/-	Hubam (Melilotus)	4/-
Broad Red Clover (Trifolium Pratense)	2/3	Subterranean (Trifolium Subterraneae)	2/-
Chilian Red (Trifolium Pratense)	2/3	White Dutch (Trifolium Repens)	2/3
Crimson (Trifolium Incarnatum)	2/-	Wild White English (from Old Pasture) (Trifolium Repens)	10/6
		Wild White (New Zealand) (Trifolium Repens)	3/6

BONE MEAL as a Fertilizer, 18/- per bag, 203 lbs.

GIANT AUSTRALIAN COW GRASS**POINTS ABOUT AUSTRALIAN COW GRASS.**

Can be grazed, cut for Green Feed or Hay.
Improves the Butter Fat content in Milk.
Higher value as Pasture or Fodder than Lucerne.
Gives up to three Cuttings or Four Grazings in a Season.
Seed must be sown right on the surface.
An Investment, not a Speculation.

Price: 2/3 per lb. Sow 10 lbs. per acre.

CEREALS, ETC.

Prices on Application.

SEED WHEAT.

[illegible]

Weight per bag.

200 lbs. nett.

SEED OATS.

Algerian	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .
Boer	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .
Dun Winter	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .
Sidonian	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .
Summer	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .
Sunrise	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .	. .

150 lbs. nett.

SEED BARLEY AND BARLEY WHEAT.

Cape Seed Barley	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Emmer Wheat (Speltz)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Beardless Barley Wheat	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

150 lbs. nett.

150 lbs. nett.

200 lbs. nett.

SEED RYE.

Cape Seed Rye ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Stooling Rye ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

200 lbs. nett.

BUCKWHEAT.

Re-cleaned
------------	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

150 lbs. nett.

LINSEED.

Re-cleaned

200 lbs. nett.

SUNFLOWER.

In several varieties
----------------------	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

100 lbs. nett.

(All the above are Colonial Grown)

FORD'S VIRGINIA BUNCH SEED MONKEY NUTS

SHELLED READY FOR PLANTING.

SAMPLES AND QUOTATIONS on APPLICATION.

All goods are offered subject to being unsold on receipt of order.

We handle absolutely nothing that we do not believe to be the best obtainable. Our system enables us to quote the lowest prices at which selected seed can be sold.

VALUE OF DEEP PLOUGHING

If the soil permits, deep ploughing should be practised, especially in cases where soil has been ploughed at the same depth for a number of years.

The advantages of increasing the depth of ploughing are—

1. A further supply of plant food is made available;
2. The feeding range of the roots of plants is extended;
3. Moisture is conserved;
4. Crops in such soils can withstand drought better; and
5. The soil is well aerated.

In practising this method of tillage, however, care should be taken not to mix too much of the sub-soil with the upper soil, as the presence of the former in large amounts is detrimental to plant growth.

PACKET SEEDS—VEGETABLE AND FLOWER

4/6 per dozen. 6d. per packet. Post Free.

Wholesale: 30/- per gross (12 dozen), F.O.R. Johannesburg.

**CHOICE COLLECTIONS
OF FLOWER AND
VEGETABLE SEEDS.
YOUR OWN SELECTION.**

25 SIXPENNY PACKETS FOR **8/6**

50 SIXPENNY PACKETS FOR **16/-**

Nett Cash with
Order, Post Free,
to any part of
the Union, P.E.A.
and S.-W.A.

It Pays to Grow New, Clean, Reliable Seed

KYNOCH'S FERTILIZERS

Org.—Organic. Sul.—Sulphate. Nit.—Nitrate. Amm.—Ammonium Sulphate.

Fertilizers.	Phosphoric Oxide.			Nit.	Potash	Form Nitrogen present.	Form Potash present.	Per 100 lbs.	Per 200 lbs.	Per Ton	
	W.S.	C.S.	Total								
A SUPERS, H.G., 17.1%	17.1	17.5	18	—	—	—	—	6/-	11/-	£5 0 0	A
B BASIC SLAG	—	16.1	17.5	—	—	—	—	7/6	14/-	6 10 0	B
C ROCK PHOSPHATE and SUPER	10	17	24	—	—	—	—	6/-	11/-	5 0 0	C
D MAIZE, No. 1	8	14.5	17.5	—	6	—	Sulphate	8/6	16/-	7 10 0	D
E STANDARD MIXTURE (see Foot-note)	9	9.3	9.4	2	5	Org. & Amm.	do.	9/6	18/-	8 0 0	E
F TOBACCO	10	10.3	10.5	4	6	do.	do.	10/6	20/-	9 0 0	F
G BONE and SUPER	6	14.5	18	1.3	—	Bone	—	8/-	15/-	7 0 0	G
H BONE, SUPER and POTASH ..	8.5	15.5	17	1	3	do.	Muriate	9/6	18/-	8 0 0	H
I POTATO	10	10.3	10.5	4	6	Org. & Amm.	Sulphate	10/6	20/-	9 0 0	I
J NITRATE OF SODA	—	—	—	16	—	Nitrate	—	16/-	30/-	14 0 0	J
K SULPHATE OF AMMONIA	—	—	—	21.1	—	Ammonia	—	13/-	24/-	11 0 0	K
L MURIATE OF POTASH	—	—	—	—	60	—	Muriate	17/-	30/-	12 10 0	L
M SULPHATE OF POTASH	—	—	—	—	48.5	—	Sulphate	17/-	30/-	12 10 0	M
N BONE MEAL (S.A.)	—	12	22	4	—	Bone	—	9/6	18/-	8 0 0	N
O AGRICULTURAL LIME	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4/-	5/6	2 10 0	O
P GARDEN	10	10.2	10.6	6	6	Amm. & Nit.	Sul. & Nit.	12/-	22/-	10 0 0	P
Q GRASS, No. 1	9	12	15	5	5	Ammonia	Muriate	10/6	20/-	9 0 0	Q
R WHEAT	13	13.3	13.8	3	3	do.	Mur. & Sul.	9/6	18/-	8 0 0	R

PLEASE NOTE.—Special Prices for large quantities. Standard Mixture is suitable for Cane, Cotton, Vegetables, Flowers, Maize, Root Crops and Wheat.

Fertilizers are applied to the soil to increase its fertility and to put back the plant food taken from the soil by growing crops. Experiments only can decide what fertilizers should be applied, but the following are approximate quantities necessary:—

Fertilizers for Grain and Maize	200—400 lbs. per Acre.
„ „ Lucerne and Tobacco	600—700 „ „ „
„ „ Potatoes and Roots	500—700 „ „ „
„ „ Vegetables	600—800 „ „ „

The smaller quantities could be applied on fertile soils, or on farms where extensive crops are grown, and the larger quantities on less fertile soils or in the case of intensive farming.

Small quantities of Fertilizers supplied as under.

	10 lbs.	25 lbs.	50 lbs.	100 lbs.
Agricultural Lime	1/6	2/6	3/-	4/-
Basic Slag	2/-	3/6	4/6	7/6
Bone Meal	2/6	3/6	5/6	9/6
GARDEN	2/6	4/6	7/-	12/-
Muriate of Potash	4/6	6/6	10/6	17/-
Nitrate of Soda	3/6	5/6	9/-	16/-
Sulphate of Ammonia	2/6	4/6	7/-	13/-
Sulphate of Potash	4/6	6/6	10/6	17/-
Superphosphates	1/9	3/-	4/-	6/-
Potato	2/6	3/6	6/-	10/6



BACTERIA FOR SEED INOCULATION.

Every farmer should use our Bacteria to treat all Legumes, Lucerne, Beans and Peas. It is the cheapest and best fertilizer known. Gives better crops, increases their food value 10 to 50 per cent. and leaves some 50 to 100 lbs. of nitrogen in the soil. Used to grow humus it is the world's best fertilizer. 4/- per tin, sufficient for 60 lbs. of Lucerne, Peas, Cowpeas, Vetches, Field Beans, Soya Beans and Legumes.

It Pays to Grow New, Clean, Reliable Seed

Sowing and Seeding Calendar

FOR FARM SEEDS.

The data given below must necessarily be regarded as approximate, especially in reference to times of planting, the periods specified merely indicating the latitude that can be taken subject to weather conditions or facilities for irrigation. Figures indicate rate of seeding in pounds per acre, except where otherwise stated (two and one-ninth acres equal one morgen); **b** stands for broadcast, **d** for drills.

Artichokes (Jerusalem).—Same as potatoes, September to December (400—600 d.).

Barley (Summer).—All Provinces, November to December (80—100 b.).

Barley (Winter).—All Provinces, February to March for Green Feed; April to May for Seed (30—40 dry land, 60—80 irrigated b or d).

Beans (Dwarf).—All Provinces, August to February, according to last and first appearances of frost (10—50, according to variety). drills two to three feet apart.

Beans (Runner).—All Provinces, October to November for Seed; to December if for ploughing in (20—30, d).

Buckwheat.—Cape Midlands, November to February; Transvaal, November to January; Natal, September to February; Western Province, September to January (40—50, b).

Chicory (Summer).—All Provinces, November to December (4—5, d).

Chicory (Winter).—All Provinces, February to April (3—4, d).

Cotton.—All Provinces, October to November (5—7, d).

Cow-Peas.—All Provinces, October to December for Seed; to January for ploughing in; Eastern Cape Province, August to September (18—36, b or d).

Grasses.—Kikuyu: All Provinces, during moist warm weather, cutting set 3 ft. x 3 ft. apart. Paspalums: All Provinces, November to February (15—20, b). Sudan: All Provinces, October to January (20, b). Teff: All Provinces, October to February (6—10, b). January to February will be found the best months for sowing most grasses.

Kaffir Corn.—All Provinces, October to middle of December (5—8, d).

Kale.—Winter Rainfall Area, April to May; Summer Rainfall Area, February (4—6, b).

Linseed.—All Provinces, November to December for Summer, April to May for Winter (20—30, b or d.).

Lucerne under irrigation.—March to May (15, d; 25, b).

Maize.—Late varieties (Natal White Horsetooth, Natal Yellow Horsetooth, Ladysmith White, Hickory King, Potchefstroom Pearl, German Yellow, Sahara), September to middle of December.

Medium varieties (American White Flint, Chester County, White Congo, Yellow Congo, Anveld, Silver King, Wisconsin, Early Yellow Flint, Pop Corn), September to end of December.

Early varieties (Natal 8 Row, Peruvian, Boesman, Cincinatti, Bread Mealies, Sweet Corn, Burlington Hybrids), November to middle of January. For Silage to end of January (8—20, d.) according to variety, heavier sowing for Silage).

Mangels.—All Provinces, October to December, April to May for Winter (5—8, d).

Manna and Millet.—All Provinces, October to December (12—20, b).

Melons.—All Provinces, October to December (2—4).

Oats (Summer).—Cape Midlands, November to January; other Provinces, August to November (50—70, b or d).

Oats (Winter).—Western Province, April to June; others parts, February to March (40—50, b or d).

Oats (under Irrigation).—Cape Midlands, March to July; other Provinces, April to May (50—70, b or d).

Onions (Main Crop).—Transvaal, August to February; Western Province, March to June; Natal, April to May (4—6, d).

Peanuts (Monkeynuts).—All Provinces, October to middle of December (15, shelled; 40, unshelled, d).

Peas (Main Crop).—Cape Midlands, May to July; other Provinces, February to April (60—100, d).

Potatoes (Early).—Transvaal and O.F.S., August to September; Cape Midlands, August to January; Western Province, July to August; Natal, June to August (6—10 bags, according to size, d).

Potatoes (Main Crop).—Transvaal and O.F.S., December to January; Cape Midlands, September to November; Western Province, March; Natal, September to December (6—10 bags, according to size, d).

Pumpkins.—Cape Midlands, September to December; other Provinces, October to December (2—5, rows 10 feet apart).

Rape (Winter).—Transvaal, January to February; Cape Midlands, January to March; Natal, January to February; Western Province, August to September (2, d; 8, b).

Rye (Winter).—Cape Midlands, February to April; Western Province, May to June; Transvaal and other Provinces, February to March (50—60, b).

Sunflower.—Western Province, September to December; other Provinces, October to December (7—10, d).

Sweet Potatoes (Cuttings or Sprouts).—September to November (rows 3 feet apart, spaced 18 inches in rows).

Sweet Sorghums.—September to December (3—5, d; 15—30, b).

Soybeans.—Transvaal and Natal, November to December; O.F.S., October to November for Seed, November to December for Hay (8—25, d).

Spineless Cactus.—August to October (leaves 5—6 feet apart in rows, rows 10—15 feet apart).

Tobacco.—Western Province, June to July; other Provinces, July to October, in seed-beds (one-sixth ounce to 20 square yards seed-bed). Transplanting: Western Province, September to October; other Provinces, October to November (one yard apart each way).

Turnips (including Swedes).—Transvaal, February to March; O.F.S., December to January; Natal, January to February (2—3, d).

Watermelons (Kaffir).—Summer Rainfall Areas, October to November; Western Province, early October (in holes 8 feet by 8 feet apart, two or three seeds per hole).

Wheat.—Western Province, May; Cape Midlands, April to July; Transvaal, March to July; Eastern Free State, April to June (25—30, dry land; 50—75, irrigation, b or d).

TREE SEEDS

Generally speaking, we find it best to sow most tree seeds in March and April for transplanting early in the Spring. But where it is known that the seed will not hold its germinating power long, the seeds should be sown immediately on arrival. Sow in half paraffin tins, cut flat or in flat boxes, covering the seed with a depth of soil in proportion to the size of the seed. Then cover with light litter until the seed has germinated. The litter must be removed immediately the seed is up, so that you will need to watch carefully for this point. If left on after germination the seedlings will be weak and long. Seed may take any length of time from ten days (as in Gums) to six months to germinate.

Prices All Varieties not stated on Application.

	per oz.	per lb
Acacia Baileyana (Bailey's Wattle)	9d.	6/-
Acacia Cyclopsis (Rookrans)	6d.	2/-
Acacia Dealbata (Silver Wattle)	6d.	1/3
Acacia Decurrens (Green Wattle)	6d.	2/-
Acacia Longifolia (Longifolia Wattle)	6d.	4/-
Acacia Melanoxylon (Black Wood)	6d.	3/-
Acacia Mollissima (Black Wattle)	6d.	1/-
Acacia Pycnantha (Golden Wattle)	6d.	2/-
Acacia Saligna (Saligna Wattle)	6d.	2/-
Cedrus Deodara (Deodar Cedar)	1/-	12/-
Cedrela Toona (Toon)	1/6	17/6
Cupressus Lusitanica (Portuguese Cypress)	1/-	8/-
Cupressus Macrocarpa (Cypress)	1/6	17/6
Cupressus Sempervirens (Pyramidalis)	1/-	12/-
Dodonea Viscosa (Dodonea)	1/6	17/6
Eucalyptus Globulus (Blue Gum)	1/6	17/6
Eucalyptus Maculata (Spotted Gum)		
Eucalyptus Melliodora (Yellow Box)		
Eucalyptus Paniculata (Grey Iron Bark)		
Eucalyptus Robusta (Swamp Mahogany)		
Eucalyptus Rostrata (Red Gum)		
Eucalyptus Saligna (Weeping Gum)		
Eucalyptus Sideroxylon (The Red Ironbark)		
Eucalyptus Viminalis (Willow Gum)	2/-	25/-
Grevillea Robusta (Silky Oak)		
Granadilla (Passiflora Edulis)	2/6	30/-
Paw Paw	2/-	25/-
Pinus Halepensis (Jerusalem Pine)	6d.	4/-
Pinus Insignis (Insignis Pine)	1/6	17/6
Pinus Longifolia (Chir Pine)	1/6	17/6
Pinus Pinaster (Cluster Pine)	6d.	8/-
Pinus Pinea (Stone or umbrella Pine)	6d.	6/-

All the Seeds of Acacias have a very hard outer covering. To facilitate and hasten germination, place the seed in a bowl or basin, covering with boiling water, and allow to stand for 24 hours, then plant immediately.

BIRD SEED

ALL KINDS STOCKED.

GRAIN BAGS

Grain Bags, New 2½ A.

Grain Bags, No. 1 Second-hand, free of holes and patches.

Grain Bags, No. 2 Second-hand, patched but sound.

Sugar Pockets, clean. Wool Packs. Hessian Pockets.

Keen Prices Quoted on Application.

FLOWER AND VEGETABLE NOVELTIES

See Pages 41-52.

Beautify your Home with Flowers Grown in Your Own Garden.

DISINFECTANTS and INSECTICIDES

Plus Postage or Railage.

Arsenate of Lead.—1 lb., 2/6; 4 lbs.	7/-
Arsenate of Lead.—20-lb. tin	25/-
Bordeaux Mixture.—1 lb., 2/-; 4 lbs.	5/-
Katakilla.—To make 10 gallons	2/6
Lime and Sulphur.—Per pint	2/-
Lime and Sulphur.—Per 5-gallon drum	20/-
Harbas.—Per pint	3/-
Harbas.—Per gallon drum	12/6
Harbas.—Per 5-gallon drum	40/-
Nitrate of Soda.—2½ lbs.	1/6
Nicotine Dust.—Per lb.	2/9
Powdered Sulphur.—Per lb.	6d.
Tobacco Extract.—Per pint, 7 per cent.	6/-
Tobacco Extract.—Per gallon, 7 per cent.	35/-
Tobacco Extract.—Per 5 gallons 7 per cent.	125/-
Tobacco Extract.—Per ½-lb. tin, 40 per cent.	6/-
Tobacco Extract.—Per 2-lb. tin, 40 per cent.	17/6

"PER CENT." SOLUTIONS.

1 per cent. equals	1 part to 100	10 per cent. equals	1 part to 10
1½ per cent. equals	1 part to 80	20 per cent. equals	1 part to 5
2 per cent. equals	1 part to 50	40 per cent. equals	1 part to 2½
2½ per cent. equals	1 part to 40	50 per cent. equals	1 part to 2
5 per cent. equals	1 part to 20	80 per cent. equals	1 part to 1½

Market Agency Department

FARMERS! Consign your produce to us and obtain *Highest Market Prices.*

CONSIGN AS FOLLOWS:—

A. FORD & Co.,
Morning Market, Newtown.

Prompt Attention Prompt Settlements
"A Square Deal"

Please Advise us of despatch

[This facilitates matters]

Labels supplied FREE on Application

Commission Charged, 5 per cent.

New and Second-hand Grain Bags at
Market Prices.

N.B. SEND US COPY OF CONSIGNMENT NOTE WITHOUT DELAY PLEASE.

A. FORD & Co.,

WIRES:—"AFFORD"

P.O. BOX 5701.

PHONE 33-3526.

29-31, GOCH STREET, NEWTOWN, JOHANNESBURG.

Beautify your Home with Flowers Grown in Your Own Garden

CHINCHERINCHEE

FOR FRIENDS OVERSEA.

A Box containing approximately 100 Flowers, in Bud, delivered post free to any address in the British Isles	7/6
Double size Boxes, do. do.	12/6
Extra Postage for Continent, America or Australia, Ordinary Size Boxes	3/-
do. do. do. Double Size Boxes	5/-
Any address in the Union of South Africa, Post Free, Small Size	5/-
do. do. do. Double Size	8/6
Rhodesia or South-West Africa, extra	1/-

All boxes are carefully packed with selected Flowers under close supervision. They are sent in the Cool Chambers of the Mail Boat, and are posted in Southampton.

CASH WITH ORDER ONLY. A much appreciated present. Costs next to nothing.

FLOWER SEEDS

WHEN TO ORDER.

JULY and AUGUST	Order Annuals, for Summer Flowers.
SEPTEMBER to NOVEMBER	Order all Perennials.
DECEMBER and JANUARY	Order Annuals for Autumn Flowers.
FEBRUARY and MARCH	Order Annuals for Winter Flowers.
APRIL	Order Annuals for Spring Flowers.

The Raising of Flowers from Seed in South Africa presents considerable difficulty to those who have not studied the problem, but is quite easy when once the few underlying principles have been grasped.

KEEP SEEDS MOIST.—It is imperative to remember that Seeds must never be allowed to become dry, once they have been planted.

SHADING IS NECESSARY.—It is impossible in practice to keep seeds moist if they are exposed to our fierce sun. Shading is, therefore necessary. In any case seeds germinate better in the shade.

LIGHT IS ESSENTIAL.—Once the seedlings come through the ground, it is absolutely essential they should get as much light as possible, as otherwise they will become weak and stalky and will never make strong, sturdy plants. The direct rays of the sun only should, therefore, be excluded.

PROVIDED THE FOREGOING THREE ESSENTIALS ARE CAREFULLY ATTENDED TO SUCCESS IS ASSURED.

THE BEST FLOWERS FOR BEES

The following flowers are specially recommended for bees:

ALYSSUM.	GILIA TRICOLOR.	MATHIOLA BICORNIS.	STOCK, TEN-WEEK.
ANCHUSA	LEPTOSIPHON.	NASTURTIUM.	SUNFLOWER.
BASIL.	LUPIN.	NEMOPHILA.	SWEET ROCKET.
CLARKIA.	MALOPE.	PHLOX DRUMMONDII.	THYME.
COREOPSIS.	MIGNONETTE.	SAGE.	WALLFLOWER.
DAHLIA, SINGLE.	MARVEL OF PERU.	SCABIOUS.	

BEDDING PLANTS. VEGETABLE AND FLOWER. WRITE FOR LIST.

PACKET SEEDS—VEGETABLE AND FLOWER

4/6 per dozen. 6d. per packet. Post Free.

Wholesale: 30/- per gross (12 dozen), F.O.R. Johannesburg.

It Pays to Grow New, Clean, Reliable Seed

Flower Seeds in Bulk

This list of Flower Seeds is compiled for the Florist, Market Gardener and people with large gardens, where the amount of seeds contained in a packet is too little for their requirements.

	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	oz.	4 oz.		$\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	oz.	4 oz.
ACROCLINIUM (Everlasting Flower)—				BEGONIA —			
Grandiflorum Mixed	1/-	2/6	7/6	Semperflorens Mixed	10/-	—	—
ADONIS —				BELLIS PERENNIS —			
Aestivalis Flos.	1/-	2/6	7/6	Double Daisy	2/6	7/6	20/-
AGERATUM —				CALENDULA —			
Mexicanum Blue	1/-	3/-	8/-	Novelty Campfire Improved Florist's			
ALYSSUM —				Strain	1/6	4/6	12/6
White Sweet	9d.	2/-	7/-	Double Mixed	9d.	2/-	7/-
AMARANTHUS (Love Lies Bleeding)—				Double Orange	9d.	2/-	7/-
Caudatus	9d.	2/-	7/-	Orange King Improved	9d.	2/-	7/-
ANCHUSA —				Radio Golden Beam	1/-	3/-	8/-
Italica Dropmore	1/6	4/6	12/6	CALIFORNIAN POPPY (see Eschscholtzia).			
ANEMONE —				CALLIOPSIS (Coreopsis)—			
Single Giant French de Caen Mixed ...	1/6	4/6	12/6	Drummondii	9d.	2/-	7/-
ANTIRRHINUM (Snapdragon)—				CAMPANULA (see Canterbury Bells).			
Tall Giant Mixed Maximum	1/-	3/-	8/-	CANARY VINE (Tropaeolum Canariense)—			
Dwarf Mixed or Tom Thumb	2/6	7/6	20/-	Creeper	1/-	3/-	8/-
Semi-Dwarf Mixed Grandiflorum Nanum	1/-	3/-	8/-	CANDYTUFT —			
Tall Giant Bunch of Lilacs (Deep Lilac)				White Empress	6d.	1/3	4/-
„ Canary Bird (Yellow)				Choice Mixed	6d.	1/3	4/-
„ Copper King (Copper Scarlet)	2/6	7/6	20/-	CANNA —			
„ Old Gold (Rich Gold)				Crozy's Hybrids	9d.	2/-	7/-
„ Ruby (Ruby Carmine)				CANTERBURY BELLS (Campanula).			
„ Snowflake (Pure White)				Double Mixed	1/3	4/-	12/-
AQUILEGIA (Columbine)—				Single Mixed	9d.	2/-	7/-
Long Spurred Hybrids Mixed	2/6	7/6	20/-	Calycanthema (Cup and Saucer) ...	2/-	6/-	16/-
ARCTOTIS GRANDIS —				CARNATIONS —			
Blue Eyed Daisy	2/-	6/-	16/-	Double Mixed	3/-	9/-	25/-
ASTERS —				Giant Double Chabaud Mixed	4/-	12/-	32/6
Anemone Flowered Mixed	2/-	6/-	16/-	Malmaison Marguerite Double Mixed ...	2/6	7/6	20/-
American Beauty Mixed	2/6	7/6	20/-	Enfant de Nice	7/6	22/6	60/-
American Branching Giant Mixed ...	1/6	4/6	12/6	American Tree or Perpetual	7/6	22/6	60/-
Californian Giants Mixed	3/-	9/-	25/-	Giant of Nice	7/6	22/6	60/-
Chrysanthemum Mixed	2/6	7/6	20/-	Giant Chabaud in Separate Colours ...	5/-	15/-	40/-
Giant Comet Mixed	1/6	4/6	12/6	(See Specialities for colours.)			
Giant Victoria Mixed	1/9	5/3	15/-	CELOSIA (Cockscomb)—			
Heart of France (Fiery Scarlet) ...	3/-	9/-	25/-	Magnifica	2/3	7/6	20/-
Ostrich Plume Mixed	3/-	9/-	25/-	Childsii (Chinese Woolflower)	2/3	7/6	20/-
Paeony Flowered Mixed	1/6	4/6	12/6	CENTAUREA or CORNFLOWER —			
Queen of the Market Mixed	1/9	5/3	15/-	Double Cynus Mixed	1/-	2/6	7/6
Single Chinese Giant Mixed	1/-	3/-	8/-	Single Blue Emperor William	1/-	2/6	7/6
Sunshine Mixed	2/6	7/6	20/-	CHINESE LANTERN —			
Novelty Super Giant Los Angeles ...	3/-	9/-	25/-	Physalis Francheti	9d.	2/-	7/-
Novelty Super Giant El Monte	3/-	9/-	25/-	CHINESE WOOLFLOWER (see Celosia).			
Perennial (Michaelmas Daisy)	3/-	9/-	25/-	CHRYSANTHEMUM —			
Separate Colours:				Tricolor Double Mixed	9d.	2/-	7/-
American Giant Branching:				Maximum Shasta Daisy	2/-	6/-	16/-
Shell Pink, Crimson, Deep Rose, White,				CINERARIA —			
Purple	3/-	9/-	25/-	Maritima	10/-	—	—
Double California Giants:				CLARKIA —			
Light Blue, Peach Blossom, Dark				Elegans Double Mixed	1/-	3/-	8/-
Purple, Deep Rose, White	3/6	12/6	30/-	CLIANTHUS (Glory Pea)—			
BALSAM —				Dampieri	6/-	18/-	45/-
Camellia-flowered Mixed	1/3	3/9	10/-				
BARBERTON DAISY —							
Hybrids (see Daisy).							

It Pays to Grow New, Clean, Reliable Seed



ESCHSCHOLTZIA—CHOICE MIXED.



ASTER—CALIFORNIAN GIANTS MIXED.



CARNATION—DOUBLE GIANT CHABAUD MIXED.



GAILLARDIA—PICTA LORENZIANA DOUBLE MIXED.

FLOWER SEEDS IN BULK—continued.

	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	oz.	4 oz.		$\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	oz.	4 oz.
COBAEA SCANDENS —				FREESIA —			
Blue	1/6	4/6	12/6	Mixed Hybrids	2/-	6/-	16/-
COCKSCOMB (see Celosia).				GAILLARDIA —			
COLEUS —				Picta Lorenziana Double Mixed ...	1/-	3/-	8/-
Choice Hybrids Mixed	10/-	—	—	Picta Single Mixed	9d.	2/-	7/-
COLUMBINE (Aquilegia)—				GERANIUM (Pelargonium)—			
Long-spurred Hybrids	2/6	7/6	20/-	Zonale Mixed	2/6	7/6	20/-
CONVOLVULUS —				GEUM —			
Imperial Japanese Morning Glory Mixed	9d.	2/-	7/-	Mrs. Bradshaw	2/6	7/6	20/-
COREOPSIS —				Scarlet Double Grandiflora	2/6	7/6	20/-
Mixed Varieties	9d.	2/-	7/-	GILIA —			
CORNFLOWER (see Centaurea).				Tricolor Mixed	9d.	2/-	7/-
COSMOS —				Coronopifolia	5/-	15/-	40/-
Novelty Sensation Mixed	3/-	9/-	25/-	GLADIOLUS —			
Double Mixed Crested Early Flowering	2/3	7/6	20/-	Hybrids	2/6	7/6	20/-
Single Mixed Express Hybrids ...	1/-	3/-	8/-	GLOBE AMARANTHUS —			
CYCLAMEN —				Gomphrena Mixed	9d.	2/-	7/-
Persicum Mixed	10/-	—	—	CODETIA —			
DAHLIA —				Tall Double Mixed	1/-	3/-	8/-
Double Cactus Mixed	7/6	—	—	GOLDEN FEATHER —			
Double Mixed	3/6	10/6	27/6	Pyrethrum Aureum	1/-	3/-	8/-
Single Mixed	1/-	3/-	8/-	GOMPHRENA (Globe Amaranthus)—			
DAISY —				Mixed	9d.	2/-	7/-
African Mixed	2/6	7/6	20/-	GRANADILLA —			
Barborton ... { 2/3 per 100 seeds				Passion Vine	9d.	2/-	7/-
{ 17/6 per 1,000 seeds				GYSOPHILA —			
Blue Eyed (Arctotis Grandis) ...	2/-	6/-	16/-	Elegans White	6d.	1/3	4/-
Double (Bellis Perennis)	2/6	7/6	20/-	Elegans Rosea	6d.	1/3	4/-
Michaelmas	3/-	9/-	25/-	Novelty Grandiflora Covent ...	9d.	2/-	7/-
Shasta	2/-	6/-	16/-	Garden White, English Crown }			
Yellow Dimorphothea	3/6	10/6	27/6	HELICHRYSUM (Straw Flowers)—			
Novelty Tahoka	4/-	12/-	32/6	Monströsum Double Mixed	1/-	3/-	8/-
DELPHINIUM —				HELIOTROPE —			
Blue Bella Donna	3/6	12/6	30/-	Choice Mixed	1/6	4/6	12/6
Blue Butterfly	2/6	7/6	20/-	HOLLYHOCK —			
Tall Mixed Hybrids	2/6	7/6	20/-	Novelty Double Triumph Mixed ...	5/-	15/-	40/-
DIANTHUS (Pinks)—				Chater's Prize Double	4/-	12/-	32/6
Chinensis Double Mixed	1/-	3/-	8/-	Annual Single Mixed	1/-	3/-	8/-
Plumarius (Pheasant's Eye)	1/-	3/-	8/-	HUNNEMANNIA —			
DIDISCUS COERULEUS —				Bush Eschscholtzia	1/6	4/6	12/6
Blue Lace Flower	4/-	12/-	32/6	Sunlite	1/6	4/6	12/6
DIGITALIS (Foxglove)—				ICE PLANT —			
Monstrosa Mixed	1/-	3/-	8/-	Mesembryanthemum	2/-	6/-	16/-
DIMORPHOTHECA —				KOCHIA —			
Aurantiaca Orange	3/6	10/6	27/6	Summer Cypress	1/-	3/-	8/-
Aurantiaca Hybrida	3/6	10/6	27/6	KUDZU VINE —			
ESCHSCHOLTZIA (Californian Poppy)—				Pueraria Thunbergiana	1/-	3/-	8/-
Choice Mixed	1/-	2/6	7/6	LACE FLOWER, BLUE —			
FLAX (see Linum).				Didiscus Coeruleus	4/-	12/-	32/6
FORGET-ME-NOT (Myosotis)—				LARKSPUR —			
Alpestris Blue	1/-	3/-	8/-	Tall Double Branching Mixed ...	1/-	3/-	8/-
Alpestris Pink	1/-	3/-	8/-	Single Mixed	9d.	2/6	7/6
Alpestris Mixed	1/-	3/-	8/-	Giant Imperial Mixed	1/-	3/-	8/-
FOXGLOVE (Digitalis)—				((Larkspur contd. next page.)			
Monstrosa Mixed	1/-	3/-	8/-				



LARKSPUR—GIANT IMPERIAL TALL MIXED.



LUPINS—MIXED VARIETIES.



PANSY—GIANT SPECIAL MIXED.



MARIGOLD—COLARETTE CROWN OF GOLD

We Stock only the Best in Everything

FLOWER SEEDS IN BULK—continued.

	1/4 oz.	oz.	4 oz.		1/4 oz.	oz.	4 oz.
LARKSPUR—(contd.)				MUSK PLANT—			
Giant Imperial:				Mimulus	3/-	9/-	25/-
Bluebell (Blue)							
Carmine King (Deep Carmine)	1/3	3/9	10/-	MYOSOTIS (see Forget-me-not).			
Los Angeles Improved (Salmon Pink)							
Daintiness (Lavender Blue) ...				NASTURTIUM—			
Peachblossom (Light Pink) ...				Dwarf Mixed			
				Tall Mixed	6d.	1/3	4/-
LEPTOSIPHON—				Madam Gunter			
French Hybrids Mixed	1/-	3/-	8/-	Golden Gleam Double			
				Scarlet Gleam Double	9d.	1/6	4/6
LEPTOSYNE—				Gleam Hybrids Double			
Golden Yellow Marguerite	1/3	3/9	10/-	Novelty Giant Double Dwarf (Globe)	9d.	1/6	4/6
				Mixed			
LINARIA—							
Maroccana Hybrids Mixed	9d.	2/6	7/6	NEMESIA—			
				Strumosa Suttoni Grandiflora Mixed ...	3/-	9/-	25/-
LINUM (Flax)—							
Red	9d.	2/3	7/-	NEMOPHILA—			
Blue	9d.	2/3	7/-	Mixed Varieties	9d.	1/6	4/6
LOBELIA—				NICOTIANA—			
Tall Mixed	2/6	7/6	20/-	Affinis	1/-	3/-	8/-
LOVE LIES BLEEDING—				NIGELLA (Miss Jekyll)—			
Amaranthus Caudatus	9d.	2/-	7/-	Love-in-a-Mist Mixed	9d.	1/6	4/6
LUPINS—				PAPAVER (see Poppy).			
Annual Tall Small Seeded	6d.	1/3	4/-				
Perennial Mixed	9d.	2/6	7/6	PANSY—			
Polyphillus Mixed	9d.	2/6	7/6	Novelty Improved Swiss Giant or Roggli			
Arboreus Snow-Queen Tree Lupin ...	1/-	3/-	8/-	Hybrid	10/-	30/-	—
Albo-Coccineus	9d.	2/6	7/6	Novelty Mammoth Exhibition	7/6	25/-	—
Luteus Romulus Yellow	9d.	2/6	7/6				
Polyphillus Perennial Blue	9d.	2/6	7/6	Masterpiece	5/-	15/-	40/-
Tricolor Rose Queen	9d.	2/6	7/6	Cassier's Giant	3/6	12/6	30/-
Venustus Dark Blue	9d.	2/6	7/6	Winter Flowering Mixed	3/6	12/6	30/-
Hirsutus Large Seeded	6d.	1/3	4/-	Trimardeau Giant Mixed	3/-	9/-	25/-
Hartwegi Large Blue				English Faced Mixed	2/6	7/6	20/-
Large Rose	1/-	3/-	8/-	French Faced Mixed	2/6	7/6	20/-
Large White				Pansy in Separate Colours	3/6	12/6	30/-
Cruikshanki	9d.	2/6	7/6	(See Specialities.)			
Novelty Downer's Hybrids	1/3	3/9	10/-				
				PELARGONIUM ZONALE—			
MARIGOLD—				Geranium Mixed	2/6	7/6	20/-
Novelty Gigantea Sunset Giants	3/-	9/-	25/-				
Colarette "Crown of Gold"	2/3	7/6	20/-	PENTSTEMON—			
Double African Tall	9d.	2/6	7/6	Gentianoides Mixed	3/6	12/6	30/-
Double French Tall	9d.	2/6	7/6				
Legion of Honour Dwarf Single ...	9d.	2/6	7/6	PETUNIA—			
				Large Flowering Mixed	3/6	12/6	30/-
MALOPE—				Novelty Rosy Morn	5/-	15/-	40/-
Grandiflora	9d.	2/-	7/-				
				PHLOX—			
MATTHIOLA—				Drummondii Grandiflora Mixed ...	1/6	4/6	12/6
Bicornis	9d.	2/-	7/-	Star Mixed	2/-	6/-	16/-
				Perennial Mixed	2/-	6/-	16/-
MESEMBRYANTHEMUM—							
Ice Plant	2/-	6/-	16/-	PHYSALIS FRANCHETI—			
				Chinese Lantern	9d.	2/-	7/-
MIGNONETTE—							
Giant Pyramidal	9d.	2/6	7/6	POPPY (Papaver)—			
Goliath	1/-	3/-	8/-	Iceland (Nudicaule)	3/-	10/-	30/-
Machet Giant	9d.	2/6	7/6	Double Mixed			
Grandiflora	9d.	2/6	7/6	Tulip	1/-	3/-	8/-
				Shirley			
MICHAELMAS DAISY—				Rheoas			
Mixed Perennial Aster	3/-	9/-	25/-				
				PINKS (see Dianthus).			
MINA LOBATA—							
Scarlet and Yellow	2/-	6/-	16/-	PORTULACA—			
				Single Mixed	1/3	3/9	10/-
MORNING GLORY—				Double Mixed	2/3	7/6	20/-
Japanese Mixed	9d.	2/-	7/-				
				PRIMROSE (see Primula).			

It Pays to Grow New, Clean, Reliable Seed

FLOWER SEEDS IN BULK—continued.

	1/2 oz.	oz.	4 oz.		1/2 oz.	oz.	4 oz.
PRIMULA (Primrose)—				STRAW FLOWERS —			
Japonica Mixed	5/-	—	—	Everlasting Mixed	1/-	2/6	7/6
Primrose, English Yellow	7/6	—	—	SUMMER CYPRESS —			
PUERARIA THUNBERGIANA —				Kochia	1/-	3/-	8/-
Kudzu Vine	1/-	3/-	8/-	SUNFLOWER —			
PYRETHRUM —				Double	9d.	2/6	7/6
Aureum Golden Feather	1/-	3/-	8/-	Miniature	9d.	2/6	7/6
RANUNCULUS —				SWEET PEAS —			
Asiaticus Mixed	2/6	7/6	20/-	Winter Flowering Mixed	9d.	2/-	7/-
RUDBECKIA —				Summer Flowering Mixed			
Novelty Kelvedon Star	2/6	7/6	20/-	Summer Flowering Giant Ruffled			
ROSA POLYANTHA —				Winter Flowering in Separate Colours	1/-	2/6	7/6
Grandiflora Choice Mixed	2/6	7/6	20/-	Summer Flowering in Separate Colours	1/-	2/6	7/6
SALPICGLOSSIS —				For Colours see Specialities.			
Grandiflora Mixed	2/-	6/-	16/-	SWEET SULTAN —			
SALVIA —				Mixed Colours	9d.	2/6	7/6
Patens Blue	5/-	15/-	40/-	SWEET WILLIAM —			
Farinacea Sky Blue	3/6	12/6	32/6	Double Mixed	9d.	2/6	7/6
Splendens Red	3/-	9/-	25/-	Single Mixed	9d.	2/6	7/6
Mixed	3/6	12/6	32/6	TAHOKA DAISY —			
SCABIOUS —				New Novelty	4/-	12/-	32/6
Tall Double Mixed	1/-	3/-	8/-	TRITOMA (Red Hot Poker)—			
SHASTA DAISY (see Daisy).				Hybrids Mixed	2/6	7/6	20/-
SCHIZANTHUS —				TROPAEOLUM CANARIENSE —			
Hybrids Mixed	2/-	6/-	16/-	Canary Creeper	1/-	3/-	8/-
SNAPDRAGON (see Antirrhinum).				VERBENA —			
STATICE (Everlasting)—				Novelty Floradale Beauty	5/-	15/-	40/-
Novelty Caspia Dwarf Latifolia	5/-	15/-	40/-	Mammoth Mixed	3/-	9/-	25/-
Sinuata Mixed	6d.	1/-	3/6	VIOLA —			
Sinuata Blue, Pink, White				Cornuta Mixed	3/-	9/-	25/-
Sinuata Bonduelli Yellow				VIOLET —			
Suworowi Rosy Crimson	2/-	6/-	16/-	Odorata Sweet Scented, Blue	6/-	18/-	—
Latifolia Blue	2/-	6/-	16/-	VISCARIA —			
STOCKS —				Mixed Varieties	1/-	2/6	7/6
Beauty of Nice Double Mixed	3/-	10/-	30/-	WALLFLOWER —			
Ten Weeks Double Mixed	2/6	7/6	20/-	Double Early Wonder Mixed	2/6	7/6	20/-
Ten Weeks Single Mixed	2/6	7/6	20/-	Single Mixed	1/-	3/-	8/-
Brompton Mixed	5/-	15/-	40/-	WISTARIA —			
Virginia Mixed	1/-	3/-	8/-	Sinensis Blue	2/-	6/-	16/-
Giant Nice or Beauty, in Seprate Colours	3/6	12/6	32/6	ZINNIA —			
See Specialities for colours and varieties.				Curled and Crested	1/-	3/-	8/-
STOCKESIA —				Giants of California Double	1/9	5/-	15/-
Cyanea	3/6	12/6	32/6	Giant Dahlia Flowered	1/9	5/-	15/-
				Giant Double Mixed	1/6	4/6	12/6
				Lilliput or Pompon Double Mixed	1/-	3/-	8/-
				Robusta Mixed	1/6	4/6	12/6

All the above are imported and cannot be sent by AGRICULTURAL POST.

Parcel Post Rates are as follows:—

Union, South-West Africa and Portuguese East Africa:

Up to 4 oz., 2d.; 8 ozs., 4d.; 1 lb., 6d. Every additional lb., or part thereof, 6d.

Rhodesia (South): 1/1 per lb., or part thereof.

Rhodesia (North): 1/3 per lb., or part thereof.

Bechuanaland: 1/- per lb., or part thereof.

Beautify your Home with Flowers Grown in Your Own Garden



POPPY—ICELAND (NUDICAULE)



SWEET PEA.



ZINNIA—GIANT DOUBLE.



ZINNIA—ROBUSTA.

NOVELTIES.

The following flowers are the latest introductions from overseas, and we believe that they will prove to be the most popular new flowers:—

ASTERS.

Super Giant Los Angeles.

A wonderful aster, with an unusual curling and interlacing of the petals. The colour is a pure shell-pink. Stems are long and strong, and no disbudding is necessary, due to the non-lateral habit of the plants, which grow $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet tall. Very early. Per pkt., 1/-.

Super Giant El Monte.

Deep glowing crimson blooms composed of daintily interlaced plume-like petals. The huge flowers are borne on unusually heavy, non-lateral, base-branching stems, and produced quite early. Probably the largest of all Asters. Per pkt., 1/-.



Calendula—Campfire Improved Florist's Strain.

CALENDULA.

Novelty

Campfire Improved Florist's Strain.

Flowers are intensely double, have very long stems and are of a very deep orange colour. Calendulas are now, perhaps, the most popular of all annual cut flowers, and Campfire Improved will, we feel sure, be welcomed for that purpose. We can thoroughly recommend this variety for the florist and for the annual border. Per pkt., 1/-.

COSMEA—Sensation.

Novelty

The flowers are of immense size, 4 to 5 inches in diameter, with broad, heavily fluted petals carried on very long strong stems. Extremely early flowering. While the flowers are unusually large at all times, plants may be disbudded for even larger flowers for the cut flower trade. Plants make a rather heavy growth of foliage and reach a height of 4 feet. Mixed colours. Per pkt., 1/-.



Cosmea—Sensation.

NOVELTIES—(contd.)



Tahoka Daisy.

TAHOKA DAISY.

Novelty

Flowers are somewhat like a hardy Aster, 2 inches or more across, composed of a single row of narrow, pointed, lilac-blue petals surrounding a deep golden yellow disc-like centre. Bushy, fairly compact plants, with attractive, deeply lacinated or fern-like foliage. Bloom early and profusely. Desirable for cutting, growing 20 inches high. Per pkt., 1/-.

GYPSOPHILA.

Novelty

Elegans Grandiflora.

A new white Covent Garden Strain. Specially selected and invaluable for market work. Finest snow white flowers, solid and exceptionally well formed. Per pkt., 1/-.



Gypsophila—Elegans Grandiflora.

HOLLYHOCK.

Novelty

Double Triumph.

A rather dwarf-growing new variety of distinct branching habit. The large double flowers have fringed petals and come in many fine colours—many being bicolours. Bloom early. 4 feet. Per pkt., 1/-.

LUPINS.

Novelties

Downer's Hybrids. Mixed Colours.

This mixture is composed of Downer's famous named varieties, containing a fine range of colours, many new to Lupins. Produces bold spikes and flowers the first year from seed. Per pkt., 1/-.

TREE LUPIN.

Arboreus Snow-Queen.

Grows to a height of 6 feet. A perennial that should flower the first year from seed, although it does not obtain full size till the second year. Pure white. Per pkt., 1/-.

MARIGOLD.

Novelty

Gigantea Sunset Giants.

Immense flowers from 5 to 7½ inches across. Sweet scented. Loosely formed, very full centred, with broad heavy petals gracefully overlapping to make a flower of great depth. Colours: deep orange, golden orange, deep golden, light yellow, lemon and primrose. Grows 4 feet high. Per pkt. 1/-.



Marigold—Gigantea Sunset Giants.

NOVELTIES—(contd.)



Nasturtium—Giant Double Globe Type.

NASTURTIIUM.

Novelty

Giant Double. Dwarf or Globe Type.

The plants are of compact, bush or globular form, about 1 foot high. Very long stems, fine for cutting. The dwarf rounded plants are most attractive for beds, borders, rock gardens and pot culture. Per pkt., 1/-.

SUPER PANSY.

Novelty

Improved Swiss Giant or Roggli Hybrid.

Flowers are of a gigantic size, vivid, unusual and most outstanding colours. Plants are of exceptionally strong and robust growth. The flowers are perfectly round, with overlapping petals of heavy substance. Per pkt., 2/6.

PANSY, Mammoth Exhibition.

Novelty

Very large blooms, many beautiful colours. This variety is eminently suitable for market gardeners. Per pkt., 2/6. For illustration see page 24.



Super Pansy—Improved Swiss Giant.



Rudbeckia—Kelvedon Star.

PETUNIA.

Novelty

Rosy Morn.

Dwarf compact variety. Ideal for edgings to taller plants, beds, borders and pot culture. Clear rose-pink, with white throat. Per pkt., 1/-.

Novelty

RUDBECKIA.

Kelvedon Star.

Attractive double and semi-double golden yellow flowers, with a broad band of mahogany-red around the dark brown central disc. Magnificent in the garden and fine for cut flowers. Two feet high. Per pkt., 1/-.

NOVELTIES—(contd.)

STATICE.

Novelties

STATICE.

Caspia.

This new perennial variety is the prettiest of all Statice. Profusion of small flowers on long spikes. Delicate lilac colour. Per pkt., 1/-.

Latifolia.

Another perennial variety, with immense heads of tiny cloud-like masses of clear mauve flowers. Per pkt., 1/-.



Verbena—Floradale Beauty.

VERBENA.

Novelty

Floradale Beauty.

A new giant hybrid Verbena, with individual florets averaging $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches across, and making up into heads, measuring 4 to 5 inches across. Plants are very free flowering, grow $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet in diameter. Colours varying from bright rose-pink to deep rose-red of exceptional brightness. Per pkt., 1/-.

GREENHOUSE SEEDS
or POT PLANTS.

The seeds of the following flowers being very delicate every care must be exercised in their raising. It is therefore suggested that they are grown under cover.

BEGONIA.

Semperflorens Mixed.

Fibrous-rooted pot plant of bushy compact growth. Very free flowering and ornamental. Per pkt., 1/-.

CINERARIA.

Maritima.

Silvery foliage. A very beautiful flower, covering the plant with a mass of blooms. Attractive pot plant. Per pkt., 1/-.

CYCLAMEN.

Persicum Choice Mixed.

Large colourful fragrant blooms, on strong erect stems. It takes a very long time to produce plants from seeds. Per pkt., 1/-.

COLEUS.

Choice Hybrids Mixed.

Brilliantly coloured foliage plants, for beds, borders and pots. When planted must have sun to develop the colours to perfection. Per pkt., 1/-.

SPECIALITIES.

The Flower Seeds listed on the following pages being special varieties or very expensive seed are priced higher than the ordinary varieties of flower seeds listed later in this catalogue. These specialities consist mainly of separate colours of popular flower seeds, the mixed colours of which will be found in the General Flower Seed List.

ANTIRRHINUM. Maximum. or TALL GIANT SNAPDRAGONS. (Rust Resistant.)

This type of Antirrhinum surpasses all others for stateliness and magnificence of flower spikes; grows to 2 to 3 feet tall out-of-doors, the upper 10 to 12 inches of which are studded with perfect blooms of huge size and exquisite form. Highly prized for planting in solid beds or borders. Invaluable for cut flowers.

Variety.	Colour.	Price per packet.
Bunch of Lilacs	Deep lilac	1/-
Canary Bird	Yellow	
Copper King	Copper Scarlet	
Old Gold	Rich gold	
Ruby	Ruby-carmine	
Snowflake	Pure white	

For Mixed Colours see General Flower Seed List.

ASTERS.

Heart of France.

Indescribably beautiful. Deep ruby-red blooms—large, well-rounded and fully double—borne on extra long stems. The most suitable Aster for the market grower. Height 18 inches. Per pkt., 1/-.

American Giant Branching.

The blooms are very large and fully double, with the petals somewhat in-curved, and massed so closely as to form a very attractive globular flower. The plants grow 2 to 3 feet tall and branch freely, producing stems frequently 2 feet long, which makes this variety especially fine for cutting.



Aster—Heart of France.

American Giant Branching.				
Colour.	Price per packet.		Colour.	Price per packet.
Shell pink	1/-	||	White	1/-
Crimson			Purple	
Deep rose				

For Mixed Colours see General Flower Seed List.

Double California Giants.

California Giants combine the fluffy or feathered type of flower with long, straight stems. The flowers are large and double, with long attractively curled petals. Vigorous free branching plants, growing 2 to 3 feet tall.

Colour.	Price per packet.		Colour.	Price per packet.
Light blue	1/-	||	Deep rose	1/-
Peach blossom			White	
Dark purple				

For Mixed Colours see General Flower Seed List.

When Better Seeds are Sold FORD'S will Sell Them

SPECIALITIES—(contd.)

CARNATIONS.

Giant Double Chabaud.

Large double clove-scented blooms, 2 inches and more across ; may be had in 5 or 6 months from sowing seed. Flowers are borne on wiry stems, 15 to 18 inches long.

Variety.	Colour.	Price per packet.
Aurora	Deep salmon-red	1/-
Legion of Honour	Terra-cotta carmine	
Madam Chabaud	Yellow grounded varieties	
Nero	Deep crimson	
The Pearl	Lilac-pink	
Violet Queen	Pure violet	
Ruby Queen	Ruby-purple	
White Queen	Snow white	
Yellow Queen	Pure deep yellow	
Enfant de Nice	Perpetual Giant Double Type	
Tree or Perpetual	Mixed American varieties	
Giant of Nice	Mixed, large blooms	

For Mixed Colours see General Flower Seed List.

DAHLIA.

Cactus-Flowered, Mixed.

A select strain of fine double and semi-double cactus-flowered blooms in a wide range of many bright colours. Per pkt., 1/-.

LARKSPUR.

Giant Imperial.

One of the most beautiful and desirable annuals for the garden and cutting. Easily raised, quick growers and very free blooming ; produce a wealth of large double blooms on long attractive spikes. Even the deep green, finely divided foliage is beautiful.

Variety.	Colour.	Price per packet.
Bluebell	Medium blue	1/-
Carmine King	Deep carmine	
Los Angeles Improved	Salmon-pink	
Daintiness	Lavender blue	
Peach Blossom	Light pink	

For Mixed Colours see General Flower Seed List.

LUPINS.

Magnificent plants, with elegant spikes of pea-flower-like blooms. Succeed in deeply prepared, well drained, sandy soil. Free blooming. Lovely for cutting.

Variety.	Colour.	Price per packet.
Albo-Coccineus	Rose and white	9d.
Tricolor Rose Queen	Semi-Dwarf, rosy pink	
Hartwegi	Blue	
Hartwegi	White	
Hartwegi	Rose	
Luteus Romulus	Yellow	
Polyphillus Perennial	Blue	

We Stock only the Best in Everything

SPECIALITIES—(contd.)

PANSY.

Pansies always have been a great speciality of ours, and we offer below a very complete list of the most popular strains.

Variety.	Colour.	Price per packet.
Masterpiece	Mixed, frilled, extra large ..	1/6
Cassier's Giant	Very large, blotched ..	1/-
English Faced	Mixed	} 9d.
French Faced	Mixed	
Hyemalis Type:		
March Beauty	Dark violet-blue ..	} 1/-
Ice King	White, with dark eye ..	
Winter Sun	Yellow, with dark eye ..	
Helios	Pure yellow	
Snowstorm	Pure white	
Trimardeau Giant Type:		
King of the Blacks	Very dark violet-black ..	} 1/-
Lord Beaconsfield	Violet, shading to white..	
Trimardeau Giant	Mixed, large flowered ..	
Mammoth Type:		
Giant Cardinal	Rich deep scarlet	1/-

For New Novelties in Pansies see Novelty List. For Mixed Colours see General Flower Seed List.

PRIMULA (Primrose).

Japonica.

Bears several whorls of flowers on stems 6 to 9 inches tall. Colours include white, rose, pink, mauve and lavender.
1/- per pkt.

STOCKS.

Giant Nice or Beauty.

Plants of pyramidal branching form, the long spikes filled with flowers which are delightfully sweet-scented.
Very high percentage of double blooms in all our strains.

Variety.	Colour.	Price per packet.
Almond Blossom	White shaded carmine ..	} 1/-
Antique Copper	Rich red, overlaid with copper	
Beauty of Nice	A delicate shade of flesh-pink	
Beauty of Naples	Old rose colour	
Crimson King	Brilliant crimson	
Monte Carlo	Canary yellow	
Summer Night (Nuit d'ete) ..	Dark blue	
Queen Alexandra	Rosy lilac	
Rose Queen	Brilliant rose	
Snowdrift	Very early, pure white ..	
Souvenir de Monaco	Crimson	
Golden City Mixture	A mixture of all the above	

For Mixed Colours and other varieties see General Flower Seed List.

SPECIALITIES—(contd.)

SWEET PEAS.

GIANT EARLY OR WINTER FLOWERING.

WHITE AND CREAM:

White Harmony ..	Pure white, black seeded.
Snowstorm Improved ..	Pure waxy white.
Canary Bird	Cream or primrose, white seeded

CREAM-PINK:

Peachblow	Clear rose-pink on cream.
Sunburst Improved ..	Rich cream, suffused bright salmon-pink.

SALMON-PINK:

Charm	Glowing shade of rose-pink, salmon sheen.
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SALMON-ROSE:

Cheerful	Light salmon-rose, shading begonia-pink.
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ROSE PINK:

Burpee's Giant Pink ..	Pink, blending pure soft rose.
Giant Rose	Clear deep rose-pink.
Pink Profusion ..	Sparkling rich pink, rosy sheen, white ground.
Zvolanek's Rose ..	A fine deep rose-pink.

ROSE:

Chevalier	Pure rose, faint touch of lemon.
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LIGHT BLUE:

Eleanor Blue	Large flowered, lavender-blue.
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LAVENDER:

Harmony	Clear lavender.
Lavender King ..	Rich deep lavender.
Princess	Soft lavender, suffused mauve.

SALMON-CERISE:

Gleam	Geranium pink, suffused rich cherry pink.
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SALMON:

Burpee's Salmon ..	Rich salmon, overlaid with a coppery sheen.
Mrs. Kerr	Pure salmon.

ORANGE PINK:

Flamingo	Rich salmon-pink, suffused light orange.
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ORANGE:

Burpee's Orange ..	Brilliant shade of salmon-orange
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SCARLET-CERISE:

Sunray	Scarlet-cerise, with salmon sheen
Glitters	Scarlet-cerise, wings deep orange
Vulcan	Scarlet-cerise, shaded brilliant orange.

CRIMSON:

Early King	Bright crimson.
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MID-BLUE:

Bluebird	Rich violet-blue.
Felice Gunther ..	Clear true Cambridge-blue.

BICOLOUR:

Christmas Triumph ..	Bright pink, white wings, cream keel.
Yarrowa	Rose-pink on cream, pink wings.

ALL ABOVE 9d. PER PACKET. 2/6 per oz.

SWEET PEAS—SUMMER FLOWERING.

Novelties

Variety.	Colour.	Price per packet.	per oz.
Ruffled Orchid	Lavender rose	9d.	2/6
Fire	Fiery cerise-red		
Orange Flame	Deepest orange		
Miss California	Salmon pink		
Novelty Mixture	Blended from all the most recent introductions and novelties. A well-blanced combination of colours		

WAVED SPENCER OR SUMMER FLOWERING.

Variety.	Colour.	Price per packet.	per oz.
Barbara	Orange-salmon	9d.	2/6
Fordhook Orange	Salmon, suffused orange		
Crimson King	Rich deep crimson		
Giant White	Pure white		
Hawlmart Lavender	Purest Lavender		
Hawlmart Pink	Richest and brightest pink		
King Mauve	Rich rosy mauve		
Mammoth	Orange-scarlet		
Welcome	Vivid deep scarlet-vermillion		

For Mixed Varieties see General Flower Seed List. Price 2/- oz.

Improve the size of your Sweet Pea Blooms by using our
Sweet Pea Inoculator, 1/6 per pkt., post paid.

1/6 per Packet Post Paid,

"SEEDS THAT SUCCEED"

Novelties for the Vegetable Garden.

Gardeners are always prepared to try a new variety of flower seed, but year in and year out the old varieties of vegetable seeds are grown. In introducing the following new vegetables, A. FORD & COMPANY are endeavouring to raise the standard of the vegetable garden in this country to that of growers overseas, and thus help our customers to be the most progressive growers in South Africa.

BEANS.

Superlative. (Dwarf.)

New

A very fine bean, a great cropper. Early. Splendid long pods. Per pkt., 1/-.

Black Wonder. (Dwarf.)

New

Very early and bearing in great profusion. Very long. Handsome and tender pods. Per pkt., 1/-.

Yard Long. (Climbing.)

Novelty

Long, slender, round pods, 2 feet or more in length. Tender when young. A real speciality. Per pkt., 1/-.



Bean—Superlative.



Beet—Claudia Egyptian.

NEW

BEET. Claudia Egyptian.

This new beet is rapidly becoming the best sold and most popular of all salad beets, now improved to the highest degree. The roots are globe-shaped and remarkably regular, 4 to 5 inches in diameter. The skin is very fine and smooth, the flesh deep blood red without any white or pink zones. This beet suits every purpose. Per pkt., 9d.

New

CABBAGE.

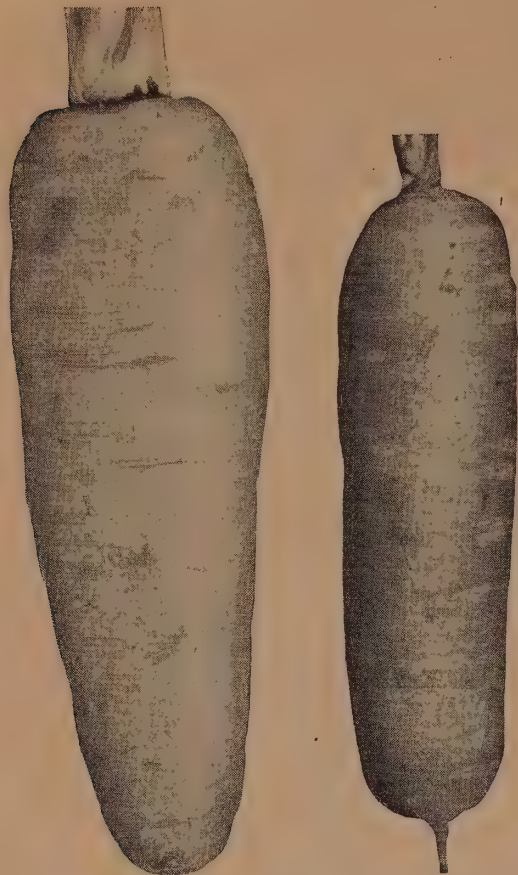
Mammoth Improved.

One of the very earliest Cabbages. The strain has fairly large, round, firm heads, which close very well, the growth is medium, the plants are low and uniform, with little foliage, for which reason the strain can be planted comparatively close. Per pkt., 1/-.



CABBAGE MAMMOTH IMPROVED

Novelties for the Vegetable Garden—(contd.)



Carrot—Goldinhart.

Carrot—Touchon.

CARROTS.**Goldinhart.**

A special strain of Chantenay Carrot, attractive in appearance and always sells readily. Extra heavy yielder. Keeps in excellent condition longer than other varieties. Smooth, uniform red-cored roots, fine-grained, tender and sweet. Per pkt., 9d.

Touchon.

A remarkable new Carrot, with roots 6 inches long and $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches thick. Sweet, tender, free from any hard fibre; fine-grained and smooth. Bright orange colour. Per pkt., 9d.

CAULIFLOWER.**Super Snowball.**

An outstanding cauliflower. Early, with the heads all forming at one time, showing a uniformity of size, shape and type that is truly astonishing. Beautiful round, pure white heads, with smooth curds. Per pkt., 1/-.

New**CUCUMBER.****Black Diamond. "It Stays Green."**

The beautiful thick fruits are 8 inches long and have a very deep green skin. The flesh is pure white, refreshing and tasty. It is of the finest quality and grows well nearly anywhere. Per pkt., 1/-.

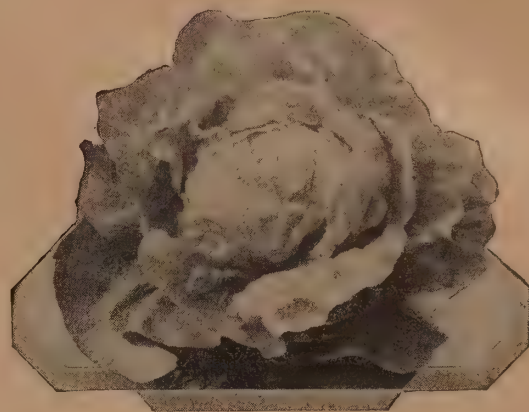
"It Stays Green."

Cucumber—Black Diamond.

Novelties for the Vegetable Garden—(contd.)

New**LETTUCE.****Wayahead.**

A favourite with both home and market gardeners, as it combines good appearance with excellent quality. Plants medium size, with bright green foliage. The buttery heart is a beautiful creamy white. Per pkt., 1/-.



Lettuce—Wayahead.

SWEET MELONS.**New Giant.**

Round flat shape, well ribbed and heavily covered with a fine grey netting. The bright orange flesh is exceptionally thick and firm, delightfully sweet and has a wonderful aroma. Per pkt., 1/-.



Sweet Melon—New Giant.

New**Pride of Wisconsin (Wilt Resistant).**

A new Melon with handsome appearance and heavy netting. Almost round; medium size; pearly grey, with thick orange flesh and small seed cavity. Per pkt., 1/-.

New**WATERMELONS.****New****Pride of Muscatine (Wilt Resistant).**

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TOMATO.

Rutgers Certified.

It has thick outer and inner walls of solid meat, and therefore very small seed cavities, and little seed. It is globe shaped, and scarlet-red in colour. It ripens first in the centre of the fruit, so that when red on the outside the Tomatoes are ripe all through. Per pkt., 1/-.

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Aspersie	9

B	
Babala	27
Bedding Plante	33
Beet vir Beeste	20
Beetspinasie	9
Beet, Tuin	9
Besigheid Informasie	2 en 3
Blomkool	11
Blomsaad	33 tot 48
Blaarkool	9
Bokwiet	23
Boontjies	5, 6 en 22
Blomkool, Winter	9
Besem Koring	27
Boomsaad	31
Burnett, Skaapes	24

C				
Chincherinchee	33			
Chou Moellier	11 en	26		
Cocksfoot, Gras	24			

E	
Eier Plant	9
Ertjes	7, 22 en 23

G	
Geel Wortel	10 en 20
Gars Saad	28
Graan Sakke	31
Gras Saad	24 en 25
Gras Perke	25
Groen Pampoentjies	16
Grond Boontjie	13, 23 en 28
Graan Saad	28

Kentucky Blow Gras	..	..	..	24
Kers	..	..	..	11
Keukenkruiden of Kruid Sade	..	..	12	
Klaver	..	..	..	27
Knol Kool	..	..	..	12
Komkommer	..	..	..	11
Kopkool	..	..	9 en	10
Koring Saad	..	..	..	28
Kruid	..	..	..	12
Kunsmis	..	..	..	29

L	
Lupine	13 en 23
Lucern	12 en 24
Lyssaad	28

M				
Makataan Melon	..	..	..	13
Mangel Wortels	..	..	13 en 20	
Manna	..	..	..	27
Mark Agent Departement	..	..	32	
Mielles	..	..	19 en 20	
Mielies, Soet	..	..	13 en 17	
Millet	..	..	..	27
Mosterd	..	..	..	13
Mung Boontjies	..	..	..	22

N	
New Zealand Tall Fescue	24
Nitraat van Soda	29
'n Saai Kalender vir Plaas Sade . .	30
'n Saai Kalender vir Groente . . .	4

Ontsmettingsmiddels	32
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Pakkies	3
Pampoens	15
Paw Paw	15
Paspalum Dilatatum	24
Paspalum Virgatum	24
Perennial Rog Gras	24
Peulplante	21 tot 23
Phalaris Bulbosa	24
Pieterselle	15
Plaas Sade ('n Saai Kalender)	30
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Prairie Gras	24
Prei	12
Pronkertjies	48

Rog Saad	28
Rooi of Tuinboet	9 en 20
Rubarber	.. .. .	16
Rooi Top of Herds Gras	.. .. .	24
Rescue Gras	.. .. .	24
Rhodes Gras	.. .. .	24
Rib Gras	.. .. .	24
Ryp	.. .. .	16 en 26

S	
Saad, Gars	28
Saad, Hawer	28
Saad, Kaal Gars	28
Saad, Koring	28
Saad, Mielies	19 en 20
Saad, Rog	28
Saad Saaiers	25
Saai Perioers vir Groente	4
Seldery	10
Sessame	16
Siaktekieme	32
Slaai	12
Sonne Blom	17 en 28
Sorghums	27
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Spaanspek	13
Spinasie	9 en 16
Spruitkool	9
Sout Bos	24
Soet Mielies	13 en 17
Sudan Gras	24
Sunn Hemp	23
Sweedse Raap	17 en 20
Skaaps Burnett	24
Suiker Beet	20

	T					
Tabak Saad	17
Tall Oat-Gras	24
Tamaties	18
Tares	18 en	22
Teff	24
Timothy Gras	24
Tuinbeet	9
Tuin-wenkies	8
Tjikeria	11

U
Uie 14

V	
Voëlsaad	31
Vroege of Groen Pampoentjies ..	16

W					
Waterlemoene	13
Wikke	18 en	22
Wimmera Rog	Gras	24
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Y
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